

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 30, 1932

No. 11



We can supply you

with the most appetizing of Cooked Meat,
Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef,
all ready for the table.

We also have the best in Fresh Beef, Pork, etc.,
good supply of Fresh Killed Lamb also Fresh Fish

Special this week—Pure lard 7 cents per lb.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Protect Your Garden

—by using Paris Green

Marvelube Gun Grease

—at very low price. Bring your own container

Banner Hardware

Surplus Stock!

We have completed our annual inventory and it
found us overstocked with the following:

3" No. 1 E.G. Fir Flooring
½ inch x 8 inches Spruce Shipap

In order to reduce this surplus stock we will quote you
a special price. This material is bone dry and good
grade. Call in and let us quote you prices

Imperial Building Supplies Limited
CHINOOK - Alta.

U.F.A. MEETING CHINOOK

Saturday, July 2

—commencing at 8 p.m.—

For the purpose of electing a trustee to represent the
Chinook Local in the Co-operative Purchasing Association
Lorne Proudfoot, President

Dance Every Saturday Nite

CHINOOK HOTEL BALLROOM

Free groceries to holder of lucky number.

Counter Sales Books

1000 books	-	5 1-4c per book
500 books	-	6c per book
250 books	-	8 1-4c per book
100 books	-	11 1-4c per book

**We have a complete
set of samples
and prices**

and will be pleased to show
them to you.

Chinook Advance

Collholme Council Meet Consort, 4; Chinook, 9

A meeting of the council of the municipal district of Collholme No. 243 was held in Collholme school on Saturday, June 4, at 3 p.m. All members present.

Minutes of last regular meeting were adopted as read, as were also the minutes of special meeting.

Gordaniar—That seed grain applications passed by the seed grain committee of the council be approved.—Carried.

Stewart—That application of W. T. McNab for reduction of rent on the n.e. 36 28 9 W4 be disallowed.—Carried.

Young—That the n.w. 16-28-8-W4 be leased to J. L. Massey for 1932 at a cash rental of \$5.—Carried.

Paetz—That the n.w. of 6 26-9-W4 be rented to J. Paetz for 1932 at a cash rental of \$5.—Carried.

Gordaniar—That the s.e. 32-27-8-W4 be rented to E. C. Robertson for 1932 at a cash rental of \$7.—Carried.

Stewart—That the s.w. 21-27-8-W4 be rented to A. S. Breeman for 1932 at a cash rental of 10.00.—Carried.

Stewart—That application of the Women's Institute, Youngstown, for a guarantee towards securing a resident doctor at Youngstown, be left over until next meeting pending further particulars of proposed scheme. Carried.

A number of parcels of land was placed on the Wild Lands Assessment Roll.

A bylaw was passed providing for the consolidation of arrears of taxes.

A bylaw was passed providing for the cancellation of penalties on arrears of taxes and allowing a discount for prompt payment of current taxes.

A number of bills were ordered paid and mill rate for current year was set at 8 mills.

Stewart That J. M. Davis be appointed weed inspector for the current year at a salary of \$3 per day, when called, and ten cents per mile necessarily travelled. Carried.

Young. That H. W. Ford, C.A., be appointed auditor for 1932 at a salary of \$175.00. Carried.

Young. That the n.e. of 30-28-8-W4 be leased to Harry White for 1932 at a rental equal to the current year's taxes, providing arrears of 1931 rent be immediately paid.

Gordaniar. That granting the old age pension to L. Haase be approved.

Paetz That wages for municipal road work be set as follows: 30 cents per hour per man; 7½ cents per hour per horse. Carried.

Young. That a grant of \$15.00 be made towards the Chinook School Fair. Carried.

Chinook Barber Shop

Experienced, up-to-date
sanitary service guaranteed
to ladies men and children.

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

On Sunday afternoon Chinook baseball team registered clearly that their two previous wins over the Consort nice, although one game played at Cereal had to be called at the end of the second innings with the score standing 3-1 in favor of Chinook, were not of the "flake" variety when they registered a 9-4 win over this snappy team on the Chinook diamond before a large crowd of spectators.

Both teams are capable of playing better ball than they displayed last Sunday. "Dumb" base, running and costly errors were registered against both teams and with a little more wide-awake coaching Consort could have easily scored two or three more runs.

The catching behind the bat of M. Jackson was admired by the fans and he has a good pegging arm. His brother, E. Jackson, has all the makings of a first-class pitcher, and it was through no fault of his that the final score stood against them. "Iron-Man" Weise, holding down second base, played a good game, but appeared to be "up in the air" after being fanned out by the Chinook pitcher, Carl Otto. Consort has a snappy aggregation and never quit trying until the last man was out.

For Chinook the pitching of Carl Otto was all that could be desired and he proved that he can use his head as well as his arm. "Fete" behind the bat played a good game; Flater's fielding was brilliant. "Ted" Nordin, to prove he can hit, drove out a beautiful three-base hit. The youngsters, Lloyd and Marr, played a steady game.

Mr. Mumford received the umpire's usual "razzing."

Come again, Consort. After the game, the Consort boys were guests of Chinook at a lunch served in the dining room of the Chinook hotel, after which they drove to Cereal and gladdened their manager's heart by defeating the Cereal nine by a score of 9-6.

The Teams—

Consort: Doherty, c.f.; Bibby, s.s.; E. Jackson, p.; M. Jackson, c.; Penny, 1b; Molesberry, r.f. and p.; Wesie, 2b; Doy, 3b; O'Donnell, 1f.

Chinook: Butts, s.s.; Nordin, 3b; Nelson, r.f.; Vanhook, 2b; Flater, c.f.; Petersen, c.; Otto, p.; Lloyd, 1b; Marr, 1f.

Deputy Grand Master

**W. Lawrence of Chinook
Pays Pollockville Official
Visit.**

Members of Acadia Lodge, A. F. and A. M., motored to Pollockville Wednesday afternoon last, the occasion of the official visit of District Deputy Grand Master W. Lawrence of Chinook.

A large number of visiting Masons from Drumheller accompanied W. E. G. Anderson, district superintendent, on his official visit to Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Youngstown, last Monday evening and at which members of Hiram Chapter were present from Chinook and Delia.

Public Meeting!

To discuss the affairs of the
Province will be held at

**Chinook
July 2nd, 1932**

commencing at 8 p.m.

Speakers: Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., and others.
Everyone Cordially Invited

Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and
neatly executed and at prices
that will compete with
outside firms.

Chinook Advance

WEEDS

need to be checked

A John Deere Cultivator will keep your
weed growth to a minimum.

You can use have it with either horse
or tractor hitch.

We have two used Fordson Tractors in A-1
condition to sell at an almost unbelievably
low price

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook Chamber of Commerce Hold Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the Chinook Chamber of Commerce was held in the dining room of the Chinook hotel at 8.30 p.m. Monday, June 27. Owing to the absence of the president, Capt. Peters, Vice-President Hurley occupied the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

There were no communications,

but two bills were presented in connection with the auto camp fixtures which were referred to the finance committee.

Cooley-Vanhook—That these two bills be paid. Carried.

J. Cooley gave a report on the erection of signs at the entrances to the roads leading from the highway to the town, and as no reply had been received from the director of town planning, and acting on advice given to Mr. Cooley, chairman of the signs committee, and after considerable discussion, it was moved by Mr. Butts, seconded by L. Cooley, that the present sign committee have signs made and placed in a prominent position at both entrances to the town. Carried.

Discussion of travelling Main Street took place, but, owing to the absence of the chairman of this committee to present a full report, this matter could not have been gone into thoroughly. It was the consensus of opinion that it would cost too much to put good gravel on Main street. It was also intimated that there are not sufficient back taxes which could be worked out in this connection. It was also thought that sand would help considerably.

Rideout-Butts—That a letter be

written to the town council re using the sand from the old gravel pit just east of the town bordering the new highway. Carried.

Discussion of the situation, re caretaker on at nights at the station took place. It was of the opinion that the town was being discriminated against in this connection, for both Cereal and Youngstown, on either side of us still have maintained their usual service from the C.N.R.

Lee-Rideout—That this matter be brought up at the next meeting of council. Carried.

There being no further business to come before the Chamber, the President adjourned the meeting.

A. V. Youell, secretary.

**Reduced Prices
.. on Shares**

**Shares Pointed - \$1.00
Shares Sharpened - .40**

14-inch Stubble Bottom Gang
Plow for sale cheap.

W. W. ISBISTER

DENTIST

will be here regularly the
1st and 3rd Thursday
of each month hereafter

at the
CHINOOK HOTEL
Reception Parlor, 1st floor.

Subscribe to The Advance.

The World's Way Out

The subject of tariffs and other trade restricting devices has passed, or is rapidly passing, out of the field of partisan politics not only in Canada but throughout the world. The severe economic depression from which all nations have suffered, and from which they still continue to suffer, has taught all people that it is economically impossible to provide work for people everywhere and at the same time erect barriers to prevent them exchanging the products produced by their labor.

The trained economists of all countries, the great bankers and large financial institutions, the executives of transportation systems, and finally the statesmen of the world struggling with the problems of mounting national debts, ever increasing taxation yet declining revenues, coupled with the necessity of making huge relief expenditures to keep people from starving, now realize that the remedy for this state of affairs lies in encouraging, rather than restricting, trade intercourse throughout the world.

It is no longer a matter of party policy, but of national, yes, international, policy. Regardless of party names and old party traditions and former policies, people everywhere now appreciate the economic truth that it is impossible for every nation to have a so-called favorable balance of trade, that is, selling more to other countries than they buy from them. If one nation sells abroad, some other nation must buy, and when every nation adopts as its national policy the selling of the largest possible volume of its products abroad and buying as little as possible from other nations, the inevitable result is stagnation of trade. That stagnation has been brought about, and the whole world is suffering as a result, and because of this mutual destruction of business millions of men and women are out of employment, while the youth of all countries approaching manhood and womanhood find no openings available in which to exercise their abilities and energies.

The real problem facing the world is how to break down these trade barriers. Inside the walls thus erected along all national boundary lines there have grown up industries of all kinds, many of them artificially forced and developed and protected against similar industries located elsewhere in a natural environment. To remove this protection from these artificially created and stimulated industries, thus confronting them with the competition of the more naturally placed and established industries of the same class, means the extinction of the former, resulting in loss and readjustments which no country is anxious to face.

Nevertheless, the world has reached an impasse where such losses and readjustments must take place. In the final analysis, these losses would ultimately be offset by gains; but here, however, there would be individual losses, but great national gains. The world is beginning to realize this, but the problem is how to effect the necessary changes. It is doubtful if it can be brought about by any great international conference or agreement between all nations. And of course it is impossible for one nation alone to throw down its tariff walls while all other nations maintain them. Great Britain stood alone among the nations for many years, with the result that it was made the dumping ground for all other nations. It was Britain's action in finally closing its doors that brought home to the world the suicidal course upon which all had embarked.

These tariff barriers were erected piece-meal over a long period of years, they will have to be torn down by simply reversing the process. In the past one nation erected a tariff wall, then other nations followed suit in self protection. Then nation number one raised its wall still higher, and the others followed suit. Now, in order to get out of the jalls they have built for themselves, these nations must begin to lower their walls, brick by brick. Probably the most effective way will be for two nations to enter into trade agreements calling for lower tariffs, or none at all, between them. Trade will begin to flow between such countries. As a result a third nation, and then a fourth will be anxious to enter into the same arrangement.

That this procedure will in all likelihood be followed is indicated by the recent announcement from Lausanne that Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg have retroactively agreed not to impose any new tariffs, or other trade restrictions, between them and to proceed by annual reductions of 10 per cent. of their existing tariffs until a defined tariff level is reached. This is the best news this old world has heard for many years. True, these are small nations and not classed as among the foremost trading nations, but it is a hopeful sign.

Now, if that great group of nations constituting the British Commonwealth of Nations will, at the approaching Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, follow this lead and agree among themselves not only to impose no new tariffs, but to remove many of the trade restricting devices at present in vogue, and proceed to enlarge the British preferential features in their tariffs by stated percentages over a term of years until their tariffs against each other are reduced to a minimum, or, better still, wiped out and free trade within the Empire established, the whole world will begin to see light and recover, because if the British Empire as a unit adopts such a policy, the rest of the world cannot afford to maintain restrictionist policies.

And it should always be remembered that it is but a short step from economic warfare to actual physical, military, naval and aerial warfare. Friendly trade relations between nations are the surest guarantees of the maintenance of peaceful political relations between them.

Search For Missing Explorer

British Expedition Will Visit Brazilian Jungle In Effort To Locate Col. Favett

A British expedition has left England to search the heart of the vast Brazilian jungle for the missing British explorer, Colonel Favett, who disappeared in interior Mato Grosso in 1925.

Heartened by the story of a Swiss trapper named Rattin, that he had met and talked with a white man, prisoner of an unknown Indian tribe, last October, the expedition believes it will find Favett alive and well and bring him back to England.

The expedition will be led by Robert Churchward, who explored the Araguaya River last year, and Captain John G. Holman, who has spent the greater part of his life in Brazil as hunter and engineer.

FOR SALE

From Grower Direct To Consumer. Save Your Money and Buy the Best. **STRAWBERRIES PER CRATE \$2.00** **RASPBERRIES " " " 1.75** **LOGANBERRIES " " " 1.75** **BLACK CURRANTS " " " 1.75** **F.O.B. Shipping Point, 60c Extra** **Delivered** **TANEMURA BROS.** **P.O. BOX 164 SALMON ARK, B.C.**

PERSONAL

SCOTTISH LADY AT PRESENT In Canada, would like to take in charge one or more young ladies, Has experience in travel abroad, and with Canadian girls. Could act as companion to lady, in any part of Canada, or as travel companion. Has excellent testimonials both in Canada and in Britain. Would willingly give more information to interested party—Apply Box 50, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., East, Winnipeg, Man.

W. N. U. 1948

Summer Ills

"Baby's Own Tablets are wonderful for summer complaint," writes Mrs. Laura Wheeler, Toronto, Ont. "Whenever my children get cross and peevish and refuse to eat, I give them the tablets. Equally effective for teething, colic, simple fever. Easy to take as candy—and absolutely safe. 25c a package. 25¢



Dr. Williams' **BABY'S OWN TABLETS**

Marvels Of Science

There Would Appear To Be No Limit To Man's Ingenuity

There seems to be no limit to man's ingenuity, nor to the persistency of his spirit of research. There is a little observatory at Sidmouth Bay, England, in which a famous astronomer, Dr. William Lockyer, and one assistant, are silently at work probing the heavens. This little eye of the world is now in possession of one of the age's marvels.

It is a photographic telescope, a gigantic sky camera, of which marvelous things are expected. Its lenses weigh over a ton and are valued at more than \$100,000. The instrument can be left to itself, and will act as a Robot astronomer, for while men are asleep it will indefatigably follow the heavens.

The instrument has strange and fantastic powers. It will record meteors, comets, nebulosities which could never otherwise be seen. But the marvel is that it will reveal sidereal events that occurred long before prehistoric man walked the earth, for it will depict on its plate light that started for earth many, many millions of years ago.

All that can be wondered is how much further will science advance. Its devotees say that science is only in its infancy. If that is so what will it be at maturity?—Regina Daily Star.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Miss Michaels

PATIENCE

When Patience sought to dwell with me,
I closed and barred the door.
She spoke with sweet humility
To soothe a spirit sore.
She came in such a modest dress,
Her voice so soft and low,
I did not glimpse her loveliness;
Her charm I did not know.

But as the years went marching past
Time brought her back again,
And gently crept she at the last
Into my life's domain.
And now I see her face again
As, through life's dusk and gloom,
It lights my way like star beams white
That through the twilight bloom.

Want Canadian Apples

The new British tariff has created an unprecedented demand for Canadian apples," was the statement made on his arrival at Montreal on the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Richmond" by J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian government fruit commissioner to Great Britain.

Miller's Worm Powders act mildly and without injury to the child, and there can be no doubt of their desirability for the purpose. They have been in successful use for a long time and are recognized as a leading preparation for the purpose. They have been proved their power in numerous cases and have given relief to many children, who, but for the good offices of this compound, would have continued weak and enfeebled.

Fruit Crop Heavy

Fruit crop prospects for the Dominion are very satisfactory and indicate yields of all crops will equal or exceed those of 1931, a statement issued by the fruit branch of the Department of Agriculture, said.

Fifty Manitoba families will be placed on farms under a rehabilitation plan.

Budapest is on both sides of the Danube River. Buda is on one side and Pest on the other.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Felt Terribly Nervous

Fagged out... always melancholy and take the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In tonic action builds up the system. Try it.

Valuations In Contract

By Hamlin B. Hatch, Cavendish Club, Toronto

There are two ways cards must be valued in Contract, one from the defensive trick taking probabilities of the hand, and from the quantitative trick taking probabilities of the hand when the cards are on the offensive.

Primarily it may be said the defensive are high card valuations i.e. Aces, Kings, and Queens and their combinations. For defensive purposes barring exceptional cases, ruffing tricks and small cards of long suits cannot be considered.

As shown in previous articles the chief essential of an opening bid is the presence of three or four high cards (called honor tricks or quick tricks) as a minimum, in the opening bidder's hand. These high cards are ones which the opening bidder thinks, will, under normal distribution of the cards, win for the other hands, take from two to three tricks against any bid the opponents may make. That, therefore, with an average hand in the hand of the partner of the opening bidder, the opponents cannot bid and make game. It is on this premise that the theory of the opening bid is founded.

In valuing high cards defensively the wide only figures first and second round high cards, that is Aces and Kings and their combinations. No definite defensive value is given to third round tricks. Their value is considered indeterminate and is called "plus" value. A half a trick is a high card which will take a whole trick half of the time, the following table practically covers all combinations to which definite defensive trick taking probabilities can be given.

One Half a Trick:—Any King X.
One Trick:—Any Ace, any King Queen, any King Jack Small, any King Small, and Queen Small in different suits.

One Trick:—Any King Jacks.—Any Ace Queen, any King Jack.
One Half a Trick:—Any King Small, any King Jack Small, any King Small and Queen Small in different suits.

One Trick:—Any Ace, any King Queen, any King Jack Small, any King Small and Queen Small in different suits.

Two Tricks:—Any Ace, any King Queen, any King Jack Ten, any Ace Jack Ten.

All other high cards, queens, jacks, singleton kings etc. are simply lumped under the valuation "plus". Quantitative trick taking valuation is a combination value for the twenty-six cards of the partnership and comprises three kinds of cards that will take tricks i.e. high cards and their combinations—2nd small cards of long suits—3rd small trumps that can be used for ruffing. The values under two and three are called distributional values.

Of the tables arranged for valuing cards quantitatively, the table sponsored by Ely Culbertson is probably the most correct and most accurate. It must be remembered, en passant, that distributional valuations are only to be relied upon up to a maximum of ten tricks for the combined hands. Beyond ten tricks distributional valuations, as a rule must be extremely well fortified with high card tricks.

In no trump declarations, quantitative valuations must, of necessity, cover only the first two kinds of tricks, as in no trump there can be no ruffing tricks. This is the fundamental reason why fewer number of tricks are required to go game in no trump than in a suit declaration. Therefore it follows logically that those hands which contain little chance for the making of ruffing tricks, should whenever possible, be played in no trump as the cheapest of the no trump game recommends it. This being so, contract players who hold a balanced hand i.e. a hand which contains no void or singleton should endeavor whenever possible, to play the balanced hand in no trump, provided the partner's hand is not unbalanced.

The table given below, for use in valuing hands quantitatively is taken from the Culbertson with only minor variations.

Card Valuations From Declarer's Standpoint

A. K. Q. J. 10	4	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	3½	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	3½	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	3	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	3	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	2½	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	2½	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	2	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	2	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	2	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	1½	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	1½	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	1½	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	1½	Tricks
A. K. J. 10	1	Trick
A. K. J. 10	1	Trick

Exception:—In the Dummy Hand, A. K. Q. of Trumps may be counted as one trick. The J. as ½ trick.

Eno keeps you Clean Inwardly

It's far more important to clean the inside than the outside of a milk bottle. For the same reason, clean intestines are far more important than clean face and hands. Nothing will cleanse your intestines better than ENO'S "Fruit Salt." Take it regularly, morning or night. Be ENO conscious!

CAVI

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Long Suit Values

Plain Suits. (In either Declarer or Dummy Hand)

Any 4 card suit..... ½ trick
Any 5 card suit..... 1 trick
Any 6 card suit..... 1½ tricks

Trump Suits.—In Declarer's Hand

Any 4 card suit..... 1 trick
Any 5 card suit..... 2 tricks
Any 6 card suit..... 3 tricks

Trump Suits.—In Dummy Hand

Any 4 card suit..... ½ trick
Any 5 card suit..... 1 trick
Any 6 card suit..... 1½ tricks

Short Suit Values.—In Dummy Only

Only

With 3 trumps in the hand

Blank Suit..... 2 tricks
Singleton..... 1 trick
Doubleton..... ½ trick

With 4 or More trumps in hand

Blank Suit..... 3 tricks
Singleton..... 2 tricks
Doubleton..... 1 trick

Only one short suit may be included in the count in the Dummy Hand

unless there are five or more trumps in which case an additional trick for a second short suit may be counted. Short Suits in Dealer's hand do not count.

The next article will deal with the application of these valuing principles.

Recipe For Iced Tea

Tells How To Prepare This Delectable Summer Drink

Use 6 heaping teaspoons of "SAL-ADA" Black Tea; brew tea in one pit of freshly boiled water for six minutes, strain, and pour liquid into a two quart container. While hot, add one and a half cup of granulated sugar and juice of 2 lemons. Then shake or stir contents well until sugar is fully dissolved. Fill container with water. **DO NOT ALLOW TEA TO COOL BEFORE ADDING THE COLD WATER;** otherwise, liquid will become cloudy. Now ready to serve in tall glasses with chopped ice or cubes of ice added. A slice of lemon may also be added if desired. This recipe will make two quarts of Iced Tea, or 7 tall glasses.

Persian Balm—the perfect aid to beauty. Essential to real feminine distinction. Results always in the highest expression of beauty. Its use keeps the hands always soft and flawlessly white. Indispensable to the whole family. Imparts added charm to the mother. Serves the father as a hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion, and protects the tender skin of the child. Persian Balm is the true toilet requisite.

Helping Test Service

Saskatchewan Government Routes Order From England Via Churchill

Believing that every little bit helps, R. S. Garrett, Saskatchewan King's Printer, has requested an English firm to route an order for stationery through Hudson Bay and Churchill. "It will be only a small order," he said, "but it will add one more customer to the test, and will give the government first-hand information of time required and cost of delivery from England to Regina through Churchill."

Keep Douglas's Egyptian Liniment handy. A sure, speedy remedy for burns, sprains, felons, blood poisoning, rheumatism, sores, warts, scald feet. Invaluable for inflammation and muscular aches.

Increase in Liquor Export

An increase of more than 140,000 gallons of the export of whiskey from Canada to other countries during May is noted in a report issued by the Department of National Revenue. The total exported in May last year was 56,533 gallons, and last month the volume had risen to 236,696 gallons. Practically all of the increase is accounted for in the exports to the French possessions of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Gibbs: "Oh, yes, Jones is an ass and all that, but you'll never hear him say a mean thing about his wife." Gibbs: "I don't know. He says she made him what he is."

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, which has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

No Emergency Relief

Four Thousand Chinese in New York Have No Work, But Do Not Seek Dole

Four thousand Chinese in New York have no work, but no one ever hears about them. They enter no bread lines, ask neither alms nor dole, seek no emergency relief. In this depression the On Loan and the Hip Sing Tong have forgotten their enmity. Prejudices and hatreds are thrown aside. Each town has become an official relief agency, doing its work quietly and well. A slump in the restaurant business is responsible for much of the unemployment.

Icebergs Menace Ships

Three Huge Ones Drift Into Path Of Atlantic Liners

Three huge icebergs have drifted into the westbound steamship lane of the North Atlantic and into the path of liners bound from northern Europe points to the United States, the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department in Boston announced.

Word of the presence of the bergs was radioed to Boston by the Coast Guard cutter "Ponchartraine," which is on international ice patrol duty. The Navy has sent warnings to all vessels while the cutter is standing by the bergs and broadcasting warnings.

Rescued Man From Burning Airplane

Chief Pilot At Manchester Airport Commended For Bravery

The chief pilot at Manchester airport, H. W. Bonnan, who wrapped himself in an asbestos blanket and rescued a man from a blazing aeroplane, was commended for his bravery at the inquest recently on the other occupant of the machine. Landing Aircraftman W. P. Lane, Police Constable Hayes, who was burned in rescue efforts was also commended by the jury, which returned a verdict of "accidental death."

Iden Was Money Maker

The wooden pen holder is 100 years old. It was such an immediate success that makers of gull pens were left with huge stocks on their hands and would have been ruined but for the brilliant idea of one man, who turned the unsold pens into toothpicks.

Conquers Asthma. To be relieved from the terrible suffocating due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safe-guarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy bring prompt relief, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents re-attacks and offers effects a permanent relief.

Earned Their Keep

Smithson: "How did your hive of bees turn out this year?"

Brownson: "Well, they didn't produce much honey, but they stung that pest Dunn who has been trying to collect the money I borrowed from him to buy the bees."

"Two weeds, one American, the other Russian, are being tested by chemists as substitutes for the imported pyrethrum flowers used in insect poisons.

More than 17,500,000 people attended dog races in England last year.

Stops Summer Odors

The heavy smell which warm weather brings to many people is largely prevented by regular bathing with a fragrant soap. Baby's Own Soap, a fragrant soap, is the delicate aroma dispels unpleasantness and the skin feels so refreshed, cool and sweet. Baby's Owns sells at 10c a cake at dealers everywhere.

"Best for you and Baby too!"

Surgeon Says United States Intelligence Tests For Immigrants Are In Need Of Revision

Intelligence tests now available must be revised or the methods of securing changed before they are satisfactory for testing immigrants, it appears from a report of Dr. Lawrence Kolb, senior surgeon of the U.S. Public Health Service, before the meeting of the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded.

The law now provides that no mental defective shall be admitted to this country. But although psychologists have devised special tests which do not require the use of language, the scores on these tests do not give a true picture of the mental ability of the person tested, Dr. Kolb found. His conclusion is based on the results of tests given to 3,000 persons desiring to enter the United States from Europe.

Men do conspicuously better on these non-verbal, or performance tests than do women, although there is no reason to suppose that the men are more intelligent than the women. Children able to read and write do the tests as well as their illiterate mothers, and, because of the difference in age attain a higher intelligence quotient which is mental age divided by actual age. Young adults do better than older adults. And the difference between the illiterates and those who can read is very high.

These facts seem to indicate that ability on the tests depends to some extent at least upon the stimulating character of the environment and upon the education as well as upon innate capacity which they are supposed to measure, Dr. Kolb believes.

The average of the intelligence quotients of the illiterate women was below 50, which would place half of them in the classification psychologists call "imbecile" or even lower, but this rating is misleading, Dr. Kolb points out.

"The scores doubtless show very poor native intelligence, but they obviously did not mean all that they say. Fifty per cent. of these women are not imbeciles, or even feeble-minded, by any social standards."

The results for the men were also misleading, he found. Five per cent. of the men from southern Italy received a rating which showed them to have minds developed only to the level of an 8-year-old child, yet all had been able to support themselves and live within the law. It is known that some, with this grade of intelligence, come here, save money and send back home for their relatives.

Origin Of Familiar Term

Superstition Of Early Saxons Gave Us "Mara's Nost"

Early Saxons believed in the existence of a queer monster named Mara, which crouched on the chest of sleepers (hence the term nightmare). This beast was supposed to live in a nest lined with gold. Credulous people used to look for Mara's nest hoping to discover the treasure. From this legend, any supposed great discovery which led to nothing, has become known as Mara's, or a mara's nest.

Preferred Rain

During a political campaign a certain orator spoke to a great gathering of country people. He was impassioned, he was impressive, he was grand. The thunderous applause of the crowd told him so. He thrilled with the consciousness of his power over the minds of men. And, being in this state of mind, he stood in the midst of the assemblage, after speaking, and listened to the comments of the audience.

"What do you think of his speech?" asked one old farmer.

"Well," replied another, "I think that six hours' rain would have done more good!"

There are about 875 species of iris.



"I am the luckiest man on earth." "Just been accepted by your sweet-heart?"

"No, just been dismissed by her."—Karlkatzen, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1944

Turkish Public Baths Deprived Of Water

Citizens Of Ourfa Resist Action Of Mayor Over Taxes

Fifteen thousand citizens of Ourfa are crying for a bath.

A fight between the town government and the public bath owners over taxes, led the mayor to cut off the water supply at all the bath houses. Baths exist only in a few wealthy homes, so practically the whole population depends on the public pools for the cleanliness which the Koran imposes on every good Moslem.

The women of Ourfa are particularly loud in their protests, as bath-day is the chief social event of their lives. They make a whole day of it, carrying their lunch along, and spending hours steaming themselves, reclining in the cooling rooms, eating nuts, drinking coffee and gossiping.

Use Clouds As Screen

Every cloud and every mountain-side would be converted into a motion picture screen by a projector invented by a Berlin engineer. The apparatus has a range of five miles. On long-hanging clouds 230 feet above the earth, pictures 130 feet high can be flashed, while the distance of the machine from the mountain determines the size of the figures.



STILL ANOTHER NEW AND LOVELY DRESS THAT'S SUITED FOR TOWN, AFTERNOONS OR RESORT

Here's one of the smartest and most becoming models Paris has sent us this season. The becoming neckline so cool and lovely, suits miss or matron.

It is smart, carried out as its inspirator in a sheer crepe print topped by plain sheer crepe. It meets many daytime needs. It has especial appeal for the business woman.

Style No. 454 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Printed and plain crepe silk is conservatively smart.

For real summery wear, a sheer batiste in gray polka-dots, a sheer linen and tubular silks are decidedly chic and practical.

Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town



CUSTOMER: "I want you to change this for a British egg. When I opened it this morning it addressed me in a language with which I am entirely unfamiliar."—The Humorist, London, England.

Stabilize Farm Values

Western Agriculture To Become More Profitable In The Reasonably Near Future

With the "reasonably near future" agriculture in western Canada will become more profitable on a more permanent basis than in the past and farm values will become stabilized on the basis of net production returns, said C. M. Bowman, chairman of the board, Mutual Life Insurance Company, Waterloo, before the 16th annual convention of the Dominion Mortgage and Investments Association held in London, Ontario.

Mr. Bowman reviewed the investment and mortgage business of the past year in Canada. He dealt with the various pieces of restrictive legislation in the west designed "presumably to benefit the position of the debtors, but making it increasingly difficult for the mortgagee to enforce his contract," styling this as "undoubtedly an important influence underlying the eastward movement of funds for mortgage investment."

Belgium now has only about 170,000 unemployed.

Dublin, Irish Free State, has a campaign for better movies.

Illustrating A Fact

Shrinkage Of Ohio Man's Fortune Shows Contraction In Values

The extent of the decline in security values brought about by slack times was never better illustrated than in the shrinkage of the estate of the late Samuel Mather, famous Ohio philanthropist.

Mr. Mather, who had extensive holdings in steel companies and in Great Lakes steamship lines, held an estate that was worth upwards of \$400,000 in the summer of 1929. Last year he died; and when an inventory of his estate was filed in the Ohio probate court the other day, it was found that \$400,000 value had come down to about \$5,000,000.

Could there be a more graphic example of the way in which values have contracted in the last two and one-half years?

Isolated Four Centuries

To visit people in remote districts in the forests of the Nijni-Novgorod province of Russia who have been isolated from the rest of the world for 400 years an expedition left Moscow in June. The inhabitants of the districts still speak Russian as it was spoken in the sixteenth century.

FORMER GERMAN CROWN PRINCE MAY SUCCEED VON HINDENBURG



ADOLF HITLER. PRESIDENT PAUL VON HINDENBURG.

What is regarded by the masses in Germany as the first step towards the restoration of the monarchy in the Fatherland will take place on October 2, if rumors persistently gaining ground in Berlin are to be believed. The report, the source of which is one of the most important newspapers in the chain owned by Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, opponent of Von Hindenburg in the recent Presidential election and head of the Nationalist Party, is to the effect that President Paul Von Hindenburg intends to retire on his 85th birthday and urge that he be succeeded by former Crown Prince Wilhelm. Although the rumors are vigorously denied in governmental circles, political observers point out that there had been a steady growth of Junkerism in the New Republic since Dr. Heinrich Brüning, recently ousted Chancellor, came into power. The appointment of Franz von Papen to succeed Brüning, they say, is further evidence of that trend.

Three European Nations Have Reciprocally Agreed Not To Impose Any New Tariffs

Newest Northern Ontario Seaport

Moosonee, On James Bay, Plans For Settlement Of 5,000 People

The day before yesterday, figuratively speaking, the Hudson Bay region was ultima Thule as far as it concerned the vacation traveller. Now a line of steel in Manitoba follows the Nelson River for many miles then turns north to the port of Churchill. An even more recent penetration is the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway through northern Ontario to the old fur-traders' rendezvous at Moose Factory. Northwards from Cochrane the railway line follows the Abitibi River to the Moose and then turns eastward to James Bay. Here will be located the newest seaport of northern Ontario, Moosonee, where plans for a settlement of 5,000 people are under way.

A survey party is now laying out the townsite in accordance with the accepted plans which provide for schools, hotel, public buildings, hospital and sports field. Water for Moosonee will be supplied from Stone Creek. The 300 acre town will lie on the northern side of the Moose River, and will stretch for two and a half miles along the shore. The townsite will be the terminal of the line and will serve as a base for development along the coast of Hudson Bay such as fishing operations, the fur-trade and the pulp industry.

For years canoeists journeying down the Abitibi, Missinibi or Mattagami Rivers to the Moose River and thence to the Bay, were faced with the prospect of an arduous return trip up one of these rivers. Now the back-breaking tracking and pulling of canoes up the rapids, and the labour of carrying dunnage bags and outfit over the portages has been rendered unnecessary. No longer need the pleasures of these trails be marred by the thought of a laborious return—the "Iron Horse" has solved the difficulty.

The extension of this Ontario government owned railway has opened up some very attractive new fishing waters. Many of the smaller streams in this new section abound with brook trout and in some of the larger streams even sturgeon may be hooked.

Canadian Institute

Of International Affairs

Establishment Of A Permanent Office To Be Located In Toronto

Appointment of a permanent secretary and establishment of a permanent office, to be located in Toronto, was announced by the executive committee of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, through Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the Institute.

Escoffier Reid, of Toronto, is appointed permanent secretary. Mr. Reid is a graduate of Toronto University (Trinity College) and a Rhodes scholar, taking his work at Christ Church, Oxford. Study of Imperial and international affairs is the object of the Institute.

Branches are now located in Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver.

J. W. Daffoe, of Winnipeg is a vice-president.

Strange Bird Bath

Imprint Of Dinosaur's Foot Serves Feathered Tribe At Ottawa

Ottawa may claim to having the most unique bird bath in Canada.

One of the large dinosaur footprints found at Peace River, collected for the National Museum of Canada, has been duplicated in cement. It has a length of more than two feet and a depth of five or six inches, and has been placed in the museum grounds.

The birds of the capital now may enjoy the privilege of a morning dip in the unique bath tub moulded from the footprint of a dinosaur made in the mud of a shallow western lake long before the Rocky Mountains arose above the plains.

This spring the prairie provinces had 12,398,200 acres under summer fallow, 502,000 acres of new breaking and 6,768,000 of fall plowing—a total acreage prepared in the previous year of 19,688,200.

Nearly one-third of the adult male population of France today consists of bachelors.

Construction of public works in France is increasing.

Representatives of the governments of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg have reciprocally agreed not to impose any new tariffs or to proceed by annual reduction of 10 per cent. until a defined tariff level is reached. They further undertake not to impose measures of restriction on imports or exports—such as quotas—except in special determined cases. Any other state will be entitled to adhere to the convention on a footing of equality with the signatory states.

It is preceded by a preamble in which the contracting states declare they are "persuaded that progressive realization of greater freedom of trade is one of the essential conditions for world prosperity." They further declare they "are desirous of undertaking in this sense concerted action in which all states will be entitled to participate, thus contributing to the re-establishment of the general economic situation."

The necessity of some action towards restoring the stability of the monetary system and of re-establishing international credit with removal or amelioration of the trade restrictive measures that have appeared in late years, was urged in a resolution adopted by the three countries and Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, of which the agreement is the outcome.

International Friendship

Dedication Of Waterton-Glacier Peace Park

Another link has been added to the chain of international friendship between Canada and United States. In the midst of border mountains and lakes, representatives of both countries extended international greetings as they dedicated the Waterton-Glacier Peace Park to 117 years of goodwill between the two nations.

Sir Charles Mander, Bart., of Wolverhampton, England, director and past president of Rotary in Great Britain, presided at the colorful ceremony, attended by representatives of political and clerical life and hundreds of Rotary international members who sponsored the project.

Messages from Prime Minister Bennett and President Hoover were read by Lieutenant-Governor Walsh of Alberta and Governor John E. Brownlee of Montana. Premier J. E. Brownlee headed a group of Alberta representatives, including Senator W. A. Buchanan.

Bands and church choirs from Montana attended.

Pedestrian's Rights

Organization Contemplated For The Protection Of Those Who Walk

"The Pedestrians' Rights Association" is the latest organization contemplated for the protection of pedestrians on highways and in the public streets. Letters of incorporation have been applied for by a firm of Ottawa barristers.

Protection of pedestrians from traffic dangers, promotion of publicity and instruction among the general public on such matters, the improvement of existing laws and their enforcement, and the education of citizens in reporting infractions of traffic laws are among the objects of the proposed association.

Newest In Fountains

An electric drinking fountain has been designed which only operates when the drinker leans over the fountain. The head intercepts a beam of light shining on an electric eye. This automatically starts a stream of cold water flowing.

More than 18,000 people paid to hear a band concert in London recently.



"Are red cheeks a sign of good health?" "Yes." "Then you are healthier one side than the other."—Kasper, Stockholm.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Eighty-two divorces were granted in Ontario last year.

Milk has dropped to eight cents a quart in Ottawa, the lowest price since 1921.

The Pope has approved construction of a new power station to make the papal state self-sufficient so far as electricity is concerned.

Having a face value of eight cents, a South African emergency stamp issued 77 years ago, was sold recently in London for \$7.40.

Napoleon Bonaparte, of Springbank, Alberta, who acted as interpreter during the trial of Louis Riel in 1885, died recently at Calgary after a brief illness. He was 71 years old.

Officials of the Harbor Grace, Nfld., airport, have received \$250 from Amelia Earhart Putnam in appreciation of their services at the start of her trans-Atlantic flight.

The Prince of Wales has consented to become patron of the Improbable fund which is being raised to save the old wooden battlements as a holiday training ship for boys.

P. Pettit of the Canadian Pacific Railway police, Montreal, captured the individual high score trophy for 1932 in the Dominion marksmen chief constables' revolver competition.

A high place in the New South Wales philatelic exhibition, held recently at Sydney, has been awarded to Canadian postage stamps, according to announcement from the post office department.

Depression has hit the medical professional membership of the Canadian Medical Association, which dropped 353 this year, due largely to doctors in the west being unable to pay their fees. The total membership is 3,444.

Admiral Sir Ernle Chatfield, commander-in-chief of British naval forces in the Mediterranean, will succeed Admiral Sir Frederick L. Field, first sea lord, as a lord commissioner of the admiralty and chief of the naval staff according to an order of the admiralty board effective February 28, 1933.

Where Milk Is Scarce

Settlement In Northern Manitoba Has Only One Cow

Although the government of Manitoba may take over the milk industry of the Province and operate it as a public utility, it is not expected there will be any change in the price of milk in the little settlement of Elkton, where the Hudson Bay Railway has a division point. The milk industry there is a monopoly: One cow, Betsy Jane, controls the whole output and it sells for 50 cents a quart. Betsy Jane is the only cow so far able to survive in that part of the country, whose winter elements are not propitious to the dairy industry.

A Young Globe Trotter

Thirteen-Year-Old Chicago Boy Takes Trips Alone

The boy who created considerable publicity by his unaccompanied world trips arrived in Winnipeg recently en route for Vancouver, to sail for the Fiji Islands. He is Hartley de Gerd, 13-year-old son of John de Gerd, vice-president of the People's National Bank and Trust Company, Chicago. Each year this boy traveler sets out on his own for some part of the globe, his last trip being to the Arctic in 1931.

A German who proposed to walk round the world got as far as Manchuria, where he married and settled down. A journey of this kind entails many dangers.

Almost one-half of the iron and steel produced in Germany last year was exported.



When Olsen had a night out, his "chief" balances the petty cash—Karikaturen, Oslo.

W. N. T. 1048

Old Fur Trading Contracts

Archivist Revealing Conditions In Early Days Of New France

Study of conditions in the fur trading business in the early days of New France throws a revealing light on the life of that period. E. Z. Massicotte, Montreal archivist, reports in connection with his investigation and interpretation of contracts drawn up between early French traders and settlers and French exporting and exporting companies.

The archivist has traced 13,005 contracts signed between the years 1670 and 1770. It shows that traders undertook, even in those early days, to travel in northern Quebec, to the Lake Superior district and west of Lake Winnipeg. The contracts of some of the men who first ventured beyond the Rockies have been unearthed by Mr. Massicotte and he soon expects to publish his findings in this connection in volume form. Detroit and the southern United States received their quota of pioneers.

Few women ventured to travel the rough paths with the first adventurers. But as early as 1700 some women took to the trail and soon afterwards whole families moved into the wilderness in search of pelts and forest game. "The women revealed the same fortitude and courage as men," says the archivist.

Prince Is Perfect Host

Staff Has Little To Do With Plans For Entertainment

Details of recent private and informal entertainments by the Prince of Wales reveal a side of his nature but little known to the public.

As a host the Prince plans most of his parties himself, and leaves little to his staff. He selects the menus for his own guests, and has scores of recipes for unusual dishes which he has collected in all parts of the world. He has very decided ideas about food, and takes enormous pains for its preparation.

At work in his study, the Prince invariably makes his own tea ("I always get it right then," he says), and for lunch usually takes only a business man's snack, probably a plate of cheese and celery sandwiches.

The Prince's parties at York House are often held in the grey-and-silver room, an apartment with folding doors and alcoves so constructed that it can accommodate dinner parties of all sizes. Even when the affair is small one, there is a sense of coziness and intimacy lacking in the usual huge Mayfair reception room.

Chance For Canada

Sterilized Cream Export Suggested By Montreal Produce Firm

Henderson-Stuart, Ltd., produce brokers in Montreal, have written to the Quebec Department of Agriculture stating they had received information from England that sterilized cream in six-ounce tins were being imported into England in increasing quantities. The butter fat content, according to the letter, was approximately 25 per cent and the price was 12 shillings for 46 tins.

In the past, the writer says, the great bulk of the supply was imported from Holland and Denmark, but on account of a recently imposed 10 per cent duty, the importers are looking to Canada for supplementary supplies. The letter concludes as follows: "It strikes me that if the Dane, who obtains the highest price for butter in England can afford to deliver this cream instead of butter it might be worth while to investigate the possibilities closely."

Pays Visit To London

Madrid's Lord Mayor More An Institution Than An Individual

Don Pedro Rico, the lord mayor of Madrid, the heaviest lord mayor in the world, recently paid a ceremonial visit to London.

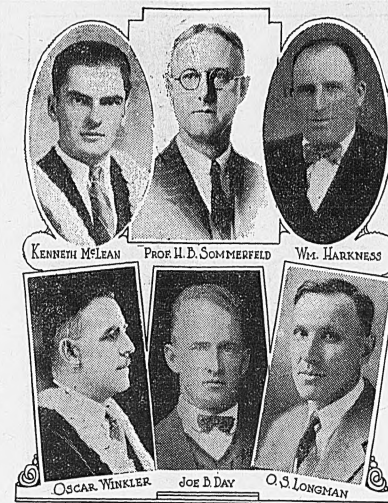
In Madrid Don Pedro is an institution rather than an individual. He weighs 250 pounds.

He was anxious that London should see some of the pomp and panoply of ancient Spain, so he brought with him his crimson Castilian cape, an article of apparel before which the robes of the Lord Mayor of London paled into insignificance.

France Has Dog Hotel

Catering to dog-owners who visit England and must leave their pets behind, because of quarantine regulations, aluxurious hotel for canines is being erected in the mountains near Mentone, France. The promoters promise the latest in kennels and stress the benefit of exercising in the fresh mountain air.

Eggs, butter, milk and salmon are the best means of providing vitamin "D" through food.



New Method Of Farm Management

Colonization Finance Corporation Adds To Staff Of Zone Managers

The recent appointment of a staff of six zone farm managers by the Colonization Finance Corporation of Canada, Limited, to assist farmers to maintain themselves in these trying times on their farms and to improve their condition, marks the latest and one of the most practical forms of constructive efforts in agriculture.

The Colonization Finance Corporation was set up by a number of the leading insurance and trust companies of Canada for the purpose of meeting the situation caused by the general agricultural depression. O. B. Bowman, Waterloo, Ont., president; J. F. Weston, Toronto, and Col. J. S. Dennis, vice-president; and T. O. F. Herzer, manager.

For several years this body has carried on its work in the province of Manitoba to the mutual advantage of farmer and interested mortgage company. There are six zones in Manitoba. So quietly has this valuable service been performed that few outside the persons immediately concerned had any knowledge of it. The excellence of the work and the sincerity of the effort in co-operation is amply shown in the way the farmers are responding to it. This year the area of farming land coming under the zone farm management is at most trebled, making necessary the new appointments.

Six new men will enter the field, five for Saskatchewan and one for Manitoba. They are:

H. B. Sommerfeld, Yorkton, Sask.; O. S. Longman, Indian Head, Sask.; Joe B. Day, Oxbow, Sask.; Oscar Winkler, Canora, Sask.; William Harkness, Weyburn, Sask.; Kenneth D. McLean, Birtle, Man.

The work of these men, along with that of the zone managers already appointed, came into being as a result of the chief farm manager of the Corporation, Frank W. Reinhold, a man whose record in farm management commands confidence in his ability and judgment.

The principle underlying this new financial diagnosis is not a new one. It is co-operation for mutual benefit. That it is a mutual benefit is shown in the readiness of the farmer to avail himself of the services of the zone managers.

The new feature of this service is the fact that a financial corporation is not only backing the land on which it made the loan, but it is also backing the man to whom it made the loan, and his ability to fulfill his obligations.

The Colonization Finance Corporation founders had a knowledge of the psychology of the farmer. When a farmer fell down in his regular practice of his farming activities, Soil became depleted, weeds accumulated and the whole business sagged.

The argument for the new method of farm management was that if these farmers in which the loaning companies had an interest could be brought back to par, with the soil in good condition, clean and free from weeds, during the period of agricultural depression, when the change for the better came and farmers could rely on a fair return for their labor, they would be in a better position to take advantage of the upward turn.

The Colonization Finance Corporation has been able to secure the services of men of the highest practical and academic standing for the work of advising methods of management of the farms included in the various zones. The men already in the field have proved their worth. In the two years operation in Manitoba the zone farm management plan has advanced beyond the period of experiment. This year 300,000 acres have come under farm management, a large portion of which is in Saskatchewan. Altogether the Corporation has 434,500 acres under its supervision, consisting largely of mortgages in arrears, sales agreements and a small percentage of real estate.

Professor H. B. Sommerfeld, Yorkton, Saskatchewan.

Prof. H. B. Sommerfeld, who has just received an appointment to the zone of which Yorkton, Sask., is the center, was enthusiastic at being welcomed to his new field by the Board of Trade

The Day farm was the one on which the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company carried out an extensive experiment with fertilizers. Outside his own farm interests, Mr. Day has been connected with creameries and cow testing corporations. He also was with the Manitoba Wheat Pool.

While he was studying for his Master's degree he was field manager for a tax survey of Minnesota. His ability brought him the offer of a position as country agricultural representative in that state, but he refused, preferring to return to Saskatchewan.

Oscar Winkler, Canora, Sask.

An manager for the Canora zone, the Colonization Finance Corporation obtained the services of Oscar Winkler, a recent graduate of the Manitoba Agricultural College.

Mr. Winkler speaks a number of languages which will enable him to work effectively with the farmer clients in the Canora district, many of whom are of European birth or extraction. Already he has made his place in that district and his coming has been greatly appreciated by the farmers.

Mr. Winkler has been a manager of a large sugar beet farm and assisted in a land settlement project before coming to Canada. Since coming he has managed a large farm at Margo, Sask. Two years ago he entered the Manitoba Agricultural College from which institution he was graduated this year with the degree of B.S.A. During last summer he did extension work for the Manitoba Department of Agriculture in southeastern Manitoba.

With headquarters at Steinbach, Man., and their bodies be devoured by the crocodiles.

William Harkness, Weyburn, Sask. William Harkness, who is now in charge of the Colonization Finance Corporation zone at Weyburn, Sask., was born and raised on a farm in Scotland. Migrating to Canada he managed farms at Hartney, Poplar, Current, Oxbow and Regina.

Enlisting in the 43rd Battalion, Mr. Harkness served overseas until 1919. On his return to Canada he joined the Soldiers' Settlement Board as field supervisor and inspector, holding this position until 1924. While with the S.S.B. Mr. Harkness was supervisor in Southern Saskatchewan, Swift Current, Oxbow and Regina. He is praised and purchased land, stock and equipment. In addition to his work among the soldier settlers he carried out special work in connection with the settlement of British families in his area. A valuable period of service with the Canadian Engineering Company preceded his appointment with the C.F.C.

Kenneth D. McLean, Birtle, Man.

Kenneth D. McLean, one of the younger farm managers of the Colonization Finance Corporation, has been appointed assistant in the Brandon and Moomins zones of management. He is a Manitoba born man, of the Reston district, where his father is a successful farmer. He has done survey work in economics for the Pioneer Problem Committee, chiefly in the Swan River district, and won the Co-operative Marketing Board Scholarship for the highest standing in economics in second and third years.

One Chance For Rest

Writer Had Good Reason For Using Ordinary Pen

Ed. Howe, writer and philosopher of Alhambra, Kansas, dropped in at the local stationers to buy a fountain pen, for as he put it, the dealer could show him why he should have one.

"Well," said the latter, "you do your writing with a pen, just think of the time you could save in not having to dip your pen into no ink bottle."

"Young man," solemnly remarked the sage of Potato Hill, "when I dip my pen in the bottle that is the only time all day that I get any chance to rest. Do you want to work me to death?"

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MARSHMALLOW FLUFF

(Serves 6-8)

1 cup cream.

¼ cup sugar.

1 cup quartered marshmallows.

1½ cups orange segments.

Whip cream until thick, fold in other ingredients. Serve cold.

Variation: Use colored marshmallows—pink, green, orange—and add one small bottle maraschino cherries. Cut cherries in half.

ORANGE AMBROSIA

(Serves 6)

6 oranges.

½ cup powdered sugar.

½ cup grated coconut.

Peel and slice oranges. Cut slices into halves or quarters. Arrange in serving dishes, sprinkle with sugar and coconut.

Professor—"Most of the objects found in the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen are covered with hieroglyphics."

She—"Good gracious, how awful. But then I suppose they are all dead."

Bulgaria is restricting the entrance of luxuries into the country.

The sweet pea is a native of Sicily.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 8

CHILDHOOD AND EDUCATION OF MOSES

Golden Text: "Train up a child in the way he should go; And even when he is old he will not depart from it."—Proverbs 22:6.

Lesson: Exodus 2:1-10; Acts 7:20-22.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 119:9-10.

Explanations and Comments

The Birth and Hiding Of Moses. Exodus 2:1-4.—To Amram and Jochebed (Exodus 6:20), husband and wife who belonged to the tribe of Levi, a son was born who was strong and healthy, "a goodly child." Stephen calls him "exceeding fair," Acts 7:20. "Some people have tried to struggle all their lives against physical disabilities and deformities. It is useless to teach a child who is marked out from his fellows by unusual attractiveness and power, that he is no better than his fellows. There is only one way of coping with the child who is exposed to the beginning, the privileged one must be taught his duty to the unprivileged. Privilege and responsibility are indissolubly united. That is the wholesome truth which is as salt to the unsavory enriched life."—R. C. Gilie.

For three months Jochebed hid her baby secure in the desert, but the Pharaoh's order that every male babe of the Hebrews should be cast into the Nile, with headquarters at Steinbach, Man., and their bodies be devoured by the crocodiles.

There are hosts of babies in our great cities who are exposed to a worse fate than were the Hebrew infants. What is being done to save them?

Jochebed was a woman of ingenuity and daring. The time came when she knew the presence of the babe must be discovered, into this she put her chest (ark) out of papyrus plants (bulrushes) and daubed it with bitumen (slime) and pitch to make it water-tight; into this she put the babe and laid the chest among the fresh-water weeds (flags) by the river's bank. His sister Miriam was left to watch from a distance.

The Education Of Moses. Acts 7:20-22.—In his historical address to the Sanhedrin just before he was stoned to death, Stephen tells about the birth and saving of Moses, and declares that he was instructed in all the ways of the Egyptians. "He was mighty in his words and works. Read Acts 7:23-44, and Hebrews 11:23-29.

It is the privilege of the Christian to carry every word and mission attaches to every man, and that to every man is committed a certain definite and positive work. To every man is given a key by which he can turn some lock, open some prison door, and become a prisoner of emancipation. There are smaller spheres in which smaller men can be leaders and commanders, and for this work they are born. Every man, just born to combat the display of petty tyranny, and in the presence of oppression to play the man. Every man is born to continue moral service to his time."—J. H. Jowett.

Case Puzzles Doctors

Bones Of Eleven-Year-Old Girl Break With Slight Strain

Physicians are puzzled over the case of Mary Mastad, Homer, Mich., who has never been in a serious accident, yet has broken nearly every bone in her body.

The 11-year-old girl was under treatment in a Chicago hospital by Dr. Frederick Harvey, of Northwestern University. She was suffering from a broken arm caused by a slight strain.

The physician said X-rays revealed nearly every large bone in her body had been broken at least once.

"The examination showed that the bone structure is so thin and brittle," said the physician, "that the slightest stress causes a fracture. She has had 35 to 40 fractures."

Stainless Steel Secret

Story Of Discovery Will Be Revealed In 1960

The story of the discovery of stainless steel, a secret for several years, is not to be told for another three decades. Harry Brearley, discoverer of the process, has given the "cutlers' company" of Sheffield a sealed envelope, admonishing the society not to open it until the cutlers' feast of 1960. The envelope contains his story of the discovery.

German railways will run excursion trains with secret destinations.



The drawer of memories. His comb—Moustique, Charleroi.

DEVELOPMENT OF EMPIRE TRADE WOULD AID WEST

Saskatoon, Sask.—Envisioning the coming imperial conference as a rainbow in the clouds at a time of disillusionment and despair, Dr. John W. Dafeo, dean of Canadian editors, addressed convention delegates of the Union of Saskatchewan Municipalities on "Canada and Foreign Markets," an address which looked to facilitation of empire trade and modification of obstacles to international commerce.

Dr. Dafeo, editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, termed by introductory speakers, including Premier J. T. M. Anderson, as "an eminent figure in empire journalism," delivered the main address at a luncheon tendered the convention delegates by the Saskatchewan Board of Trade.

Drawing attention to the substantial improvement in conditions that would follow any impetus to inter-empire and world trade occasioned by the conference at Ottawa next month, the eminent journalist pointed to the benefits that would accrue to the west.

"There is no place in the world more likely to profit than the three western provinces," he declared, "and no cities will feel the impulse quicker than the cities of the west."

While he advised his audience to follow the conference deliberations with interest and hope, he for a definite step upward and out of the depression, Dr. Dafeo warned against too great expectations for "the conference of the family." In doing this, he recalled the many parleys of the past 10 years when world leaders had "talked much and done little."

Affirming that trade with the empire and the world was indispensable to Canada, "of all countries," the speaker had nothing but scorn for that "curious theory" that international trade was a little out of date.

To him it seemed that "the world is getting its belly-full of doing without international trade and it would not be long, he predicted, until it was realized that world commerce was something indispensable."

Capture Market For Lumber

Canada Seizes Australian Trade As Result of Good Work of Mission

Montreal, Que.—Canadian lumber producers can hardly expect an expansion of the Australian market as a result of the Imperial Economic Conference because they have already displaced United States lumbermen in that field, according to F. Abbey, Australian importer.

"This diversion is the result of the lumber trade mission which Canada sent over to Australia about 2½ years ago," said Mr. Abbey. "The gentlemen who were members of the commission knew their business very well. They visited us and told us the Canadian point of view. They attempted to sell nothing at all. Yet I know that at least as far as my state of Victoria is concerned, they were very successful. We don't buy lumber from the United States any more."

Deferred Elections

Report Manitoba Conservatives Will Not Contest Northern Ridings

Winnipeg, Man.—Conservatives of Manitoba will not contest the two deferred election seats at The Pas and Rupert's Land, it was made known at party headquarters here. Nomination day in these two northern ridings is July 4 and polling day July 14.

There would probably be an acclamation in Rupert's Land but in The Pas the Independent Labor Party will force Premier John Bracken to an election.

Proposed Change in System

Edmonton, Alberta.—Alberta proposes changing the present municipal district system to one of "enlarged municipal areas," according to a plan announced by Premier John Brownlee. Increased efficiency in administration and a saving of more than a million dollars will result if the plan is adopted, it is believed.

Credit Men Meet

Saskatoon, Sask.—J. A. Acheson, Sherwin-Williams Paint Company, Winnipeg, was elected president of the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association at their annual meeting here. J. F. Sullivan, Quaker Oats Company, Peterboro, Ontario, was named vice-president; H. Detchon of Winnipeg, being re-elected general manager.

W. N. U. 1948

Advertise the West

Formal Opening Ceremonies At Port Churchill Are Approved

Winnipeg, Man.—Formal opening of the Port of Churchill during the present season would meet with the full approval of the Manitoba Government, two cabinet ministers stated. They added the hope the ceremony would be one which would advertise the prairies' direct outlet to the sea to the world, and viewed with favor the suggestion that overseas delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference should attend.

The recent statement of Hon. R. J. Manion, Federal Minister of Railways and Canals, that he was considering plans for formal opening ceremonies in connection with both Churchill and the Welland Canal led Hon. W. J. Major, Attorney-General, and Hon. J. S. McDiarmid, Minister of Natural Resources and Industry, to hope for early action.

Famine In China

Cannibalism Reported Rife In Desolated Areas

Vancouver, B.C.—Desolation and disaster in the famine areas of China were described to members of the Canadian Club by Very Rev. Hewitt Johnson, dean of Canterbury Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England. Dean Johnson spent three months studying conditions in China.

Cannibalism was rife in areas where food was scarcest, he declared. Conditions were so bad they were almost beyond imagination. "One missionary told me he had actually witnessed the preparation of human flesh for food."

Many desperate people resorted to suicide when they had gone without food for days and no relief was in sight. Relief workers were under a severe handicap, due to poor transportation facilities, he concluded.

New "Mountie" Posts Being Established

One At Fort Norman Will Be Opened

Calgary, Alberta.—Royal Canadian Mounted Police will be stationed at Fort Norman in the Great Bear Lake area of Canada's north, according to an announcement made by Major-General J. H. MacBrien, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., commissioner of the R.C.M.P. An officer may be stationed also at Echo Bay, near the centre of the mining fields.

The Fort Norman detachment, he said, would control the activities at Great Bear Lake, scene of recent radium-bearing ore finds, which drew hundreds of fortune hunters into the district. Establishment of the Echo Bay post will not occur for some time, he stated.

Had Minor Misfortune

Saskatchewan's Treaty Paying Party Delayed By Motor Trouble

Regina, Sask.—Minor misfortune delayed Saskatchewan's treaty paying party which started out early in June for its 2,000 mile trip among the waterways of the north taking out thousands of new dollar bills to pay the Indians, according to Inspector W. M. Murlion, of the Indian Department. The outbound motor broke down and it was necessary to send out an auxiliary motor to the party.

The canoe party is now on its way to Portage la Roche near the Alberta boundary, and it has already paid treaty at Canoe Lake and Clear Lake. S. H. Simpson, Battleford, is the paying officer this year.

Business Brisk At Churchill

Transport Company Is Increasing Equipment To Handle Freight

Churchill, Man.—Transport Limited, northern freighters, with headquarters at The Pas, have moved their Churchill office and stables from their former site near the new town survey to a truckage site near the grain elevator. G. A. Reid is in charge of operations here. The business of hauling package freight has increased. Work was received here when it was necessary to send out an auxiliary motor to the party.

Combat Forest Fires

Toronto, Ont.—Approximately 1,000 men have been added to the regular fire-fighting contingent of the Ontario Forestry Branch this year owing to the particularly difficult bush fire situation which had prevailed throughout widely separated parts of the province. Hon. William Finlayson, Minister of Lands and Forests announced.

BRITAIN FAVORS U. S. PROPOSAL FOR ARMS CUT

Geneva, Switzerland.—Proposal of President Herbert Hoover for a one-third reduction in world armaments, which provoked instant opposition from France and varying degrees of approval from other countries when submitted by the United States delegation to the disarmament conference, was welcomed for its "breadth of view" and at the same time supplemented by additional suggestions in a statement made on behalf of Great Britain by Sir John Simon, foreign secretary.

The United States proposal to cut one-third of naval, military and air armament expenditures with a resulting saving to the world estimated at \$10,000,000,000 to \$15,000,000,000 in the next 10 years was regarded, despite absence of official confirmation, as a condition to reopening the war debts question. This view appealed to many observers despite the stress placed by the United States government on the statement that its representatives here have not discussed war debts and reparations.

Greeting the pronouncement with the words "that any reasonable step whereby the vast total of men under arms throughout the world can be reduced in any way which does not diminish the security of any country," the British foreign secretary went on to declare, "I say boldly, on behalf of the United Kingdom, that in some respects we want more disarmament than here appears. We have made no secret of the fact that we want submarines entirely abolished and indeed we have hitherto understood that in this respect we have the support of the United States delegation."

"But if submarines cannot be abolished," continued Sir John Simon, "and the view prevails that for some powers they provide an element of defence in home waters, then let us at least limit their size to 25 tons. Again, since the subject of capital ships is again mentioned today, the United Kingdom delegation desires to point out that, as they understood it, the proposals now submitted make no provision for reducing their monstrous size."

Hugh M. Gibson explained the Hoover program. It meant the United States was ready to scrap 300,000 tons of naval vessels and to forego the right to build more than 150,000 tons.

"In land materials," said Mr. Gibson, "our proposals would affect more than 1,000 heavy mobile guns and approximately 90 tanks; in aviation, about 300 bombardment aeroplanes."

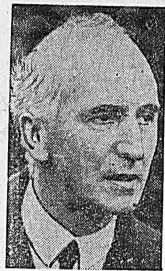
Joseph Paul-Boncour, French Minister of War, promptly responded: "Reduction of armaments is inseparably bound up with security. We are willing to study the Hoover proposals if the Americans will study the requirements of French security."

"Absolutely unacceptable," was the description of the Hoover proposals given by the French Minister of War in a press interview.

The German representatives said the proposals would give the conference "a new impetus." Readiness to co-operate was expressed by Japan and more enthusiastic response made by Italy and Russia.

A \$100,000 addition to the retail store of Woodward's, Ltd., at Edmonton, is now under way.

WELCOMES DISARMAMENT



SIR JOHN SIMON

British Foreign Secretary is strongly in favor of President Hoover's proposals, and would even go further.

Destructive Wind Storm

Tract Of Fertile Land In Southern Saskatchewan Suffers From Gale

Milestone, Sask.—Reminiscent of the Regina cyclone of June 30, 1912, the district south of Milestone was visited by a heavy wind storm accompanied by rain and hail which did untold damage to buildings and crops lying in its path. The gale came up quickly, and though it lasted for little more than half an hour it spread destruction over a tract of fertile land approximately three miles wide and 12 miles long lying about four miles south of town.

There were no deaths resulting from the storm, but Robert Rennie, Jr., had a terrifying experience and a very narrow escape when the house in which he had been residing was lifted off its foundation and smashed to kindling wood. Mr. Rennie was alone at the time, his wife being away visiting relatives, and he jumped from a height of about 15 feet to the ground. His only injury was a sprained ankle. It was the worst storm ever experienced in this locality. The worst hail damage was apparently done to the farms of H. V. Underwood, Mrs. A. J. Bradley, Ross Cottingham and Wm. McCartney.

Epidemic In China

Cholera Reported To Be Raging In Southern Provinces

Hong Kong, China.—Cholera is raging throughout South China. Nearly 200 new cases are being reported each day, and 70 per cent. of the cases are proving fatal.

There was none at Hong Kong, but Canton was reported especially hard hit.

A report from Wuchow said a Chinese was arrested in possession of white pellets which he said certain foreigners paid him to throw into wells.

Trade Agreement Pending

Berlin, Germany.—An agreement between Germany and Canada to negotiate a commercial treaty within six months was announced by the German Government. Higher tariff duties will not be imposed in the meantime, the contracting countries were said to have agreed.

Lovers Own Record

Cherbourg, France.—The steamship "Empress of Britain" lowered the record of the Atlantic crossing again by an hour from her own record. She arrived at Cherbourg in four days, seven hours and 58 minutes from Father Point, Quebec.

Veterans Ask Probe

Claim Alleged Fraud Casts Shadow On Administration Of Pension Act

Ottawa, Ont.—Declaring publicity given to allegations of fraud and misrepresentation in connection with war pensions casts a serious shadow on the administration of the pension act, the Associated Veterans of Canada have issued a statement calling for an investigation of the charge.

The statement is signed, representatives of the Army and Navy Veterans, the Canadian Legion, including the Tuberculosis Veterans section, the Great War and the Sir Arthur Fear-Amputations' Association, the Canadian Pensioners' Association of the son club of Blinded Sailors and Soldiers.

Ottawa, Ont.—No "general investigation" into the war pensions system and into frauds that have been perpetrated by reason of misrepresentation on the part of a number of recipients is contemplated, Colonel J. G. Thompson, chairman of the Board of Pensions Commissioners, said. That frauds existed was known, and these were being checked daily.

Cowboys Hold Bronchos

Until Toronto Rodeo Authorities Come Across With Wages

Toronto, Ont.—Never-say-die spirit of the Canadian west has manifested itself here in unusual fashion.

An even score of cowhands from southern Saskatchewan and Alberta were tending 65 bronchos on the outskirts of Toronto. They rode off with the animals when they did not get paid for their week's work at a local stampede and rodeo. And they have declared their intention of keeping the bronchos until the rodeo authorities come across.

Seven-foot-tall Harry Hourie, of the Wood Mounters, relative of the man who captured Louis Riel, instigator of the Northwest rebellion, was in the van as the 20 odd rode off with the 65 bronchos.

DEVALERA PLAN DOES NOT MEET WITH APPROVAL

London, England.—Suggestions of President Ramon de Valera, of the Irish Free State, that the difference between Great Britain and the Free State over the payment of land annuities should be referred to an international tribunal is unacceptable to the British Government, it was understood here following a meeting of the cabinet.

Considering its reply to De Valera's last note, in which the suggestion was made, the cabinet was believed to be firm in the opinion that only an Empire body could be permitted to arbitrate matters affecting the relations between the governments at London and Dublin.

At the same time the ministers were not inclined to contest as vigorously a second point in the De Valera communication, namely, that if and when the land annuities dispute was referred to arbitration, other annual payments by the Free State to Great Britain should also be considered. It is, therefore, regarded as probable here that if the Irish authorities were to agree to the principle of arbitration before an Empire tribunal, Great Britain would consent to having the scope of the hearing extended beyond the matter of land annuities.

CROP REPORTS FOR WEST ARE ENCOURAGING

Montreal, Que.—"In practically every important agricultural region in the Dominion the crops have been making excellent growth, although east of the Great Lakes rain will be needed in the near future if favorable prospects are to continue," states the current telegraphic crop report of the Bank of Montreal. "Ideal weather throughout the prairie provinces has brought the grain along rapidly and wheat is now advancing into the shot blade stage in healthy condition," the report continues. Moisture conditions generally are satisfactory at present.

In Ontario prospects for better than average crops have received a setback from two weeks of dry weather, though conditions are still reasonably satisfactory. In the Maritime provinces weather has been somewhat slow, warmer weather being needed. In British Columbia growing conditions have been excellent and prospects are good. Details follow:

Alberta, Northeastern Area—Recent higher temperatures have prevented growth of all crops. Wheat is 10 to 12 inches high with a heavy stand and is about 15 per cent. in shot blade. Alberta southeastern area—Warm weather with intermittent rains is producing rapid growth of all crops. Some damage from cutworms is reported. Pasture is plentiful. Alberta western area—Early sown wheat averages 6 to 10 inches, with about 10 per cent. in shot blade. Moisture is sufficient.

Saskatchewan northern area—Wheat is stalling satisfactorily, with a healthy appearance. The average height is 10 inches. Green grains are somewhat patchy. There is sufficient moisture for the present.

Saskatchewan, Southern Area—Wheat is coming into shot blade at an average height of 12 inches. Blown fields have made fair recovery, although the crop is patchy in some districts. Coarse grains are making fair, but uneven progress, due to lack of moisture at seeding time. In the southeastern area grasshoppers are becoming troublesome. Rain is needed in some districts.

Manitoba—Wheat is growing under favorable conditions and is largely in shot blade. Moisture is satisfactory. Cutworms and grasshoppers have caused some damage, but good rains and preventive measures are helping to control the threat.

Fall wheat is in head and is exceptionally promising, but some smut is showing up. Clovers are heavy.

British Columbia—Grain is showing satisfactory growth and a 100 per cent. hay crop is now being harvested. Heavy crops of roots and vegetables are indicated. The strawberry crop is about 80 per cent. of average. Early varieties of cherries will be moving in a few days; a 95 per cent. crop is estimated. Indications continue excellent for an above normal apple crop; pears, plums and peaches are expected to yield about 95 per cent. of average. Tomatoes are growing rapidly and an 80 per cent. crop is in sight. The potato yield is expected to be over 100 per cent.

Ship Via Churchill

Manitoba Liquor Imports To Come Through Northern Sea Route

The Pas, Man.—Manitoba's liquor imports during the next year will come largely through the province's new seaport at Churchill, the Board of Trade of The Pas has been assured by R. D. Waugh, chairman of the Manitoba liquor commission.

The board has been scouting about for return cargoes from overseas for the new northern port and following the assurance from the Manitoba liquor commission, will ask Saskatchewan and Alberta to have their import liquor routed through Churchill.

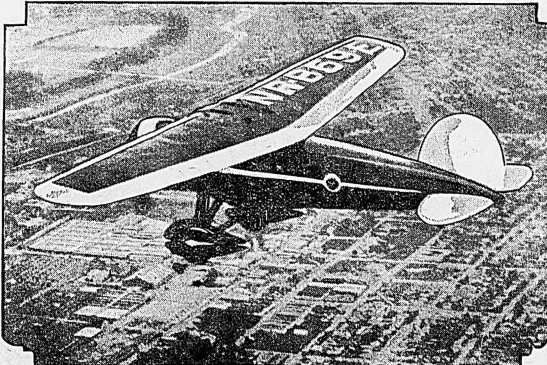
Production Of Cars

Ottawa, Ont.—Production of automobiles in Canada, in May, totalled 8,221 cars, as compared with 6,810 cars during the previous month, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Customs records for May showed that 163 cars were imported into Canada and that 374 were exported during the same period.

Gold Rush In Alaska

Seward, Alaska.—Spurred on by reports of fabulous rich gold strikes, prospectors are rushing into the Nuka district, 70 miles west of here. The discovery was a body of free gold ore, estimated to run \$50,000 in value to the ton. Aeroplanes are being used extensively.

Plane for New 'Round-the-World Attempt



This is the Lockheed monoplane which will be used by Bennett Griffin, war veteran, and Jimmie Matten, in their attempt to better the "round-the-world record set by Harold Gatty and Wiley Post last summer. The fliers recently arrived in New York from Oklahoma to prepare for their globe-encircling flight. The present record for the long trip is eight days and fifteen hours.

Freak Insurance Risks

Applications For Protection Cover Great Variety Of Things

The news from Paris that Kubelik, the famous violinist, has cancelled the \$120,000 insurance policy on his hands in favor of a much larger (though unnamed) policy is a reminder that there is practically no limit to the risks against which insurance may be effected. The only proviso is that you must have an "insurable interest." That is to say, you may not insure against any eventuality which will not involve you in actual loss.

Shopkeepers near St. Paul's Cathedral were able to take out special insurance policies when there was said to be a danger of the cathedral falling down. The life of the late Tarr was insured by business men with interests in Russia for a sum estimated at well over a million pounds.

You may insure against twins, against breach of promise, against your fancy in the big race foundering before it reaches the post, against wet weather spoiling your holiday, or against your daughter eloping.

A French insurance company is even willing to insure women against the possibility of failure to secure husbands. It must, one would imagine, be rather a delicate task to decide what the premium should be in some of these cases!

Cecile Sorel, of the Comedie Francaise, once took out a policy covering the risk of her hat being blown overboard on an Atlantic voyage. The hat was studded with diamonds and emeralds.

Truly the variety of possible insurance policies is immense. Here are some other instances of unusual insurance:

Miss Mable Poulton, the English film star, Eyes insured for \$150,000. Miss Pearl White, the film actress: Dimples for \$85,000.

M. Paderewski, the pianist: Hands for \$60,000.

Miss Verna Mosconi, the dancer: Eardrums for \$60,000. (She cannot dance unless she can hear the music.)

Polaris, "The Homeliest Woman on the Stage": Policy for several hundred thousand francs in case her ugliness is marred.

Miss Fay Marbe, the American actress: Smile insured for \$250,000.

Ben Turpin, the cinema actor, will get \$100,000 from an insurance company if his cross-eyes become straight, and Alberta Vaughan's producer in Hollywood will claim \$25,000 if she eats too much candy and becomes rotund.

Rats Are Blamed

Scientist Claims Rodents Carry Typhus Germs

Announcement of the discovery that rats carry typhus was made by Jos. E. Ramsdell, director of the conference board of the United States National Institute of Health. Ramsdell said three physicians of the National Institute of Health at Washington, D.C., discovered that the fever, formerly thought to have been carried by lice, is spread by rats.

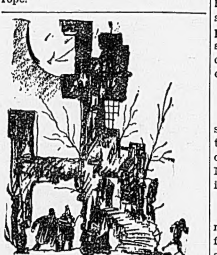
"Eliminate rats and typhus will disappear," Ramsdell declared in an address in connection with Union College commencement exercises.

First Automobile Builder

Alexander Winton, Sr., pioneer automobile manufacturer, died recently in Cleveland. Mr. Winton was known as the first man who ever manufactured an automobile to sell commercially. He began the manufacture of motor cars in 1894 after establishing the Winton Bicycle Company.

Alberta's production of butter in 1931 was 22,957,922 lbs. This exceeds all previous records by over 600,000 lbs.

Oysters still rank as luxuries in Europe.



"I saw you kiss my wife! What have you to say about it?" "If I catch you spying again there will be trouble."—Kasper, Stockholm.

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NOTES ON GARDENING

Celery Is Easily Grown, Contrary To General Opinion

Contrary to somewhat general opinion, celery is not a difficult plant to grow, and a large quantity can be produced in a very small space, thus putting this vegetable in the city garden class. The first rows can be put out any time, now, with the main planting about the first week in July. Plants are produced from seed sown in the hot bed, or they may be purchased from almost any corner store at this time. The ideal soil is a very rich, well-drained muck, though practically any combination will do so long as we fertilize well, have good drainage and apply lots of water. Give the plants from six to eight inches each way and rows may be as close together as we like after making allowances for cultivation. Keep the ground thoroughly worked up all the time. Light applications of nitrate of soda just after the plants are set out and again in two or three weeks will help growth along wonderfully. The simplest way to bleach celery in the fall is to place boards close up against the plants on both sides of the row and bank with earth. In the fall, plants may be lifted without bleaching and stored, lightly placed together in bushel baskets in some dark place, and they will be white and tender in a week or ten days.

Roots require fairly deep cultivation and heavy fertilizing up until the first of July in order to push growth and produce flowers. After this, however, it is advisable to slow down so that the plants may get hardened before the cold weather sets in. To aid in this process, which takes two or three months, it is a good plan to plant a few low-growing plants, such as Flanders, Calendula, Violas or Dwarf Nasturtiums around the roses, which will brighten up the bed and benefit the bushes by absorbing moisture. At this time a good quick-acting fertilizer is advised. After July, however, a slower fertilizer, such as liquid manure, or bone meal should be used.

Too often the average flower gardener is discouraged by odd shaped stakes, hoops and wires used to support taller flowers and shrubs. Much trouble can be avoided by giving things plenty of room so that main stems are stocky and side growth develops, but certain tall plants such as Delphinium, Phlox, Cosmos and Dahlia require some support even when grown under the best conditions, otherwise, they will fall over or become entangled when hit by high winds or heavy rain. If all stakes used are stained a neutral green or brown they will blend with the background, and will be practically hidden a few weeks after placing. As a matter of fact, we should try to make our flowers conspicuous and not our carpenter's work. For bushy plants like the Peony or Delphinium the writer has found a simple galvanized wire circular support sufficient. Use heavy, good quality wire. Cut in pieces of from two to four feet in length, depending on the height required. Put a small loop about an inch in diameter at one end, then bend in a half circle with a foot or so left over which should be turned straight down. This will give you a half circle with support. Do the same with another piece of wire only making the circle in the opposite direction, then fasten both pieces loosely together by putting supporting parts through the loops, thus making a complete circle with supporting pieces at opposite sides. After a trial or two, the manufacture of these supports will be very simple. Size of the circle and length of supporting pieces will, of course, depend on the size of plant in view. These supports should be placed while growth is still short so that the plant will develop in and around the wire, thus hiding same and getting maximum support. Climbing roses should be attached to a light wooden trellis and preferably kept a foot or more away from stone or brick walls so that foliage and bloom will not be injured by reflected heat. An old tennis net, brush or strings make best support for sweet peas. As a rule, poultry netting should be avoided on account of the danger of cutting foliage and stems during a wind.

Great Radio Fans

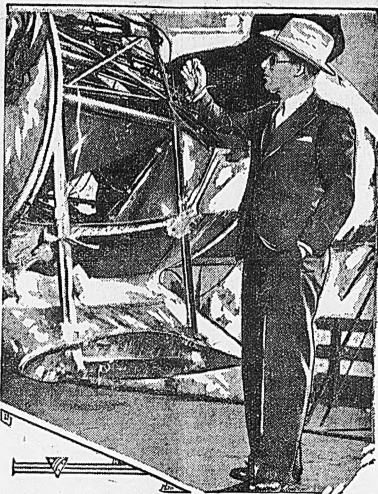
Reports presented to Parliament show British radio receiving licenses total more than 4,500,000, an increase of nearly 1,000,000 in the past year. Net revenue from sale of the licenses increased £200,000 (about \$735,000).

3,500,000 trees, supplied by the Dominion Government, were planted by farmers in Western Canada this spring.

Children have keener taste-sense than adults.

Dundalk, Irish Free State, has a drive against public dance halls.

She Was a Great Little Boat



Recovered from the injuries he sustained when his plane crashed at North Grafton, Mass., Captain Frank Hawke, famous speed ace, is shown after his release from hospital, as he inspected the wreckage of his celebrated mystery plane at East Boston Airport. Capt. Hawke was more concerned with damage done to his famous craft than he was with his own severe injuries. He will resume his flying career in a few weeks.

Visitors Allowed To See Beautiful Gardens

Number In England Open To Public At Fixed Hours

By courtesy of their owners a large number of beautiful gardens in England and Wales are open to the public at fixed dates from March to October each year, at a small charge, for the benefit of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing. By permission of the King the Royal Gardens at Sandringham are opened from 11 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., every Wednesday and Thursday from May 4, during the absence of the Queen. The charge for admission is 6d. (12 cents). Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal and the Earl of Harewood are allowing the gardens at Harewood House to be open Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is 1s. (24 cents). The State Rooms will also be shown during certain hours of the day. Visitors to England and Wales will find in The Times each Saturday morning a complete list of gardens which will be open during the ensuing week. It is also possible for visitors who are intending to pass some time in the country to obtain from Lady Georgiana Mure, Queen's Institute of District Nursing, 53 Victoria Street, London, S. W. 1, England, a general list for the year with dates, names of the gardens, and their owners, and the county in which they are situated. Some of the owners also offer tea, and in certain cases the houses, which are often of great historical interest, are open to visitors.

Parish Has Good Record

A committee appointed by the Parish council of Mortimer, Berkshire, England, to examine the deeds and records of the parish has reported that no document has been lost during the past 300 years.

2,000,000 bushels of grain will be exported this year through Churchill, Manitoba's new ocean port on Hudson Bay.

Japan oil imports are growing.

Made Good Fire Horses

Elephants Haul Engine Over Sandy Roads In Calcutta

Two lumbering elephants, forming a team of "ferry steeds," pulled a fire engine 20 miles to Cooch-Behar and helped to extinguish what otherwise would have been a disastrous fire. The whole of the rice and jute storehouse was ablaze, and the district officer telephoned for a Calcutta fire brigade. But the roadway was too sandy to permit the trip and the firemen returned.

Not to be beaten the Cooch-Behar officer ordered a team of state elephants harnessed to the engine. Maintaining a thundering pace the pachyderms never slackened speed over the 20-mile run and reached the fire in the nick of time.

Scientists Unable To Explain Phenomenon

Fish Apparently Dead Under Anaesthetic Brought Back To Life

How fish, apparently dead after they had been anaesthetized "stimulated life very closely" after two hours, was described to scientists attending the tenth colloidal symposium at Ottawa.

Dr. J. E. Rutzler, Jr., of Cornell University, told of the phenomenon, but said he had no explanation to offer.

The fish were anaesthetized and showed no apparent life for two hours. When immersed in sodium thioeyanate solution, however, the fish began to wiggle around and show breathing movements.

No Use Bothering

The United States is willing to sit in a world economic conference providing war debts and reparations are not discussed. Some Portia might point out that you can't deal with the fish without spilling some blood.

Australia will enter a large number of exhibits at the World Grain Show, to be held at Regina, Sask., next year.

Apologized For His Age

George Bernard Shaw Says Aim Of Old Men Is To Perpetuate Tradition

Bernard Shaw, addressing a crowded meeting of undergraduates at the October Club, Oxford, said:

"I must first apologize for my age. 'It is a discouraging thing for a young man to come to a place like Oxford, where he is immediately confronted by old men presuming on their age and deficiencies to assume the responsibility for educating him.' 'I myself should have no business here, as I am 76, if it were not that I have one advantage over you young men, which is the advantage of experience.'"

"But I am not coming the experience stunt on you tonight. Under capitalism society a man's experience is likely to be a thing he is worse for; it is sure to have been a melancholy and intimidating one. 'The whole aim of old men is to perpetuate tradition, and it is largely tradition that has landed this country in the position it is in today.'"

"You may disregard my experience in every way, except one. Like you, I have been associated with young revolutionaries. 'My advantage, however, is that I have seen revolutionists become middle aged, and then old men. Among my old revolutionary friends is Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.'"

"My recollection of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is a fire-loving revolutionary Socialist. You may ask me: 'Are you talking of the gentleman I heard on Empire Day—who did not seem to have an idea in his head which he might not have had in the 17th century?'"

"A certain proportion of you will be living in the year 1980, but many of you will not be revolutionists then. Some of you will not even be revolutionists in 1940."'

The Cowboy's Waterloo

Mechanical Horse So Wild Riders Are Eventually Thrown

The cowpuncher's Waterloo, a mechanical horse, upon which, its owner guarantees, no rider can stay long without "pulling leathers," promised today to prove a nemesis for riders of the Back Hills this summer.

M. Franden, Quinn, South Dakota, built the horse. It moved about the corral tossing riders in exact duplication of the movements of the wildest horse. The body of the horse, formed from an old barrel, is mounted on the rear wheels of an old automobile chassis slanting off centre.

The jump supplied by the off centre wheels is intensified by "play" in the joints and a mechanical sidestep that can be carried from side to side. A head and neck give the rider something to grasp at, but eventually, he is thrown. The mechanical horse is ridden with a saddle.

Franden plans to take the horse to the tri-state roundup at Belle Fourche.

Nature's Use Of Water

Thirty To Sixty Tons Of Water Needed To Produce Bushel Of Wheat

Probably the most important single factor in plant life is water. One of the marvels of the universe is the principle of this element as the primary medium in the growth, development and transportation of consistent chemical elements from the soil and from the air for transformation into plant structure, and in this work a lot of water is used. Seven years' study carried out by experts of the Dominion Experimental Farms at Swift Current Station show, for instance, that in the production of wheat from 1,000 to 1,974 pounds of water have actually been used in the production of one pound of grain. To put it another way, for each bushel of grain produced 30 to 59.4 tons or 150 to 287 barrels of water were used. There was also found that one inch of rainfall over an acre of land is equivalent to 113 tons of water.

Waived The Hearing

The accused was ushered into the dock. The Court was silenced, and presently the judge turned to him. "Prisoner at the bar," he commenced, "how do you plead? Guilty or not guilty?"

The prisoner who appeared surprisingly, at his ease, shrugged his shoulders.

"Well, if it's all the same to you, your honor, I plead guilty and waives the hearing," he replied.

The judge was taken aback.

"Waives the hearing," he echoed vacantly. "Whatever do you mean?"

"The man in the dock proceeded to explain."

"I means I don't want to hear anything more about it," he replied.

The average woman takes the cork out of a bottle by pushing it in.

A Deplorable Situation

Drop In Price Of Farm Produce Is Manifestly Unfair

"It is scandalous that today the farmer's wife has to make four or five pounds of butter to get the price of one pound a few years ago, that four or more dozen eggs must be gathered to realize a mere quarter, that other kinds of produce has diminished proportionately in value, while the actual value to human life remains unchanged. The butter has the same food value, the hen lays her eggs undiminished, but meantime the dollar of interest on the mortgage, of interest on the bank loan is intact, though it entails four times the amount of production." These were some of the sentiments expressed by Mrs. N. F. Cameron, president of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada, in her address to an evening session of the Homemakers' Convention held recently at Saskatoon.

Tracking Sea Currents

British Meteorological Office Collecting Data By Unique Method

After having floated 2,500 miles in 434 days at sea a bottle was recently picked up at North Queensland. It had been dropped overboard on October 7, 1927, by a British vessel while in a most desolate part of the Pacific Ocean, 1,000 miles north of the Fiji Islands. In it was a message asking that it be returned to the Meteorological Office of the British Air Ministry, which is having 494 ships sailing the seven seas drop similar bottles every day in a plan of securing data to be used in tracking sea currents.

Where Wind Always Blows

Port Elizabeth, South Africa, Never Has Calm Day

Port Elizabeth, South Africa, is making a serious claim to be called the most windy place in the world. According to the tables compiled from records of the instruments at the Algoa Bay lighthouse there was wind from one direction or another almost every day last year. The lowest velocity was nine miles an hour, and the highest 68 miles an hour. On the great majority of days the maximum velocity was between 35 and 40 miles an hour and the average daily wind velocity through the year was 33 miles an hour.

Town Builder Honored

New York Gives Degree To Man Who Rebuilt Halifax

Thomas Adams, native of Edinburgh and distinguished on both sides of the Atlantic as a master town builder, has received the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Engineering from New York University.

Mr. Adams is well-known in Canada, where from 1914 to 1921 he travelled widely as adviser on town planning possibilities under the Commission on Conservation for Canada. During this period he prepared the plan for the rebuilding of Halifax following the great explosion of 1917.

Just Like Lightning

A man was praising his wife as all men ought to do on proper occasions. Man—"She's as womanly a woman as ever was, but she can hammer nails like lightning."

Listener—"That's remarkable." Man—"Yes, sir, you know lightning never strikes twice in the same place."

A new cold storage plant, to permit improved handling of British Columbia fruit, is being built at Kaleden, B.C.

Western Canada produced 10,036, 175 lbs. of honey last year, 7,367,375 lbs. of it was produced in Manitoba.

A new hotel will be erected this summer at St. Andrew's Locks, near Winnipeg.

Slight earthquakes have been shaking Scotland.



"With beautiful legs like mine I must have silk stockings."—File-gene Blaetter, Munich.

FANCIFUL FABLES



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The Chinook Advance

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The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

The Manitoba Elections

Returns from Manitoba's general election were complete in the 53 constituencies where voting took place. Premier John Bracken, returned to power at the head of a Liberal Progressive Coalition Government, found himself with a stronger following than he had in the last two legislatures.

With only two seats in the next House to be decided, the Premier had a majority over all Opposition of 19 members. When deferred elections are held in The Pas and Rupert's land this may be increased to 21.

Final standing of the general election is: Government 36, Conservative 10, Labor 5, Independent 2, Deferred elections 2, total 55.

All but three Cabinet ministers were returned, and two of the defeated men were Liberals taken into the Broken Ministry a few weeks before elections to complete the two-party coalition. The other was Dr. E. W. Mont gomery, Minister of Education, who was defeated in Winnipeg.

In the last House, Mr. Bracken had a strength of 29 and Lieut.-Col. F. G. Taylor, Conservative leader, marshalled a 15-man group.

Wheat Carryover of United States Said to be Much Heavier

Carryover of wheat in the United States, July 1, is expected to be about 361,000,000 bushels as against 319,000,000 bushels on the same date in 1931, according to a report from the department of agriculture. This amount does not include 27,000,000 bushels farm board wheat in cheaper storage in Canada, which would bring the total to 387,000,000 bushels.

In 1931 the amount of United States in Canadian storage was about 15,000,000 bushels, making the total on July 1, 1931, about 334,000,000 bushels.

Storm Causes Hail Damage at Sedalia

Sedalia, June 27—A severe electric storm accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain and hail passed over Sedalia district late Friday night. The hail took a strip two miles wide from southwest to northeast and losses are from 10 to 60 per cent. Gardens and trees also suffered.

Two negro women were discussing present conditions. One of them remarked: "It shuah is too bad, ain't it, that this heah depression had to come jes' when times is so hard."

U.F.A. Ready to Absorb Recruits

After ten years' practice of a policy of rigid exclusion at Ottawa and Edmonton, the United Farmers of Alberta are casting about for some much-needed reinforcements. No other construction can be put upon the statement of Mr. Robert Gardiner, the president of the organization, at Ponoka, recently, that "some suggestion would be brought in at the next annual convention of the United Farmers to allow full co-operation politically with other bodies without destroying the present advantages and educational facilities of the farmer body."

From this great get-together movement, which at the same time is to preserve to the U.F.A. all its advantages and educational facilities, including, no doubt, propaganda activities, the Conservatives and Liberals are to be excluded. Evidently Mr. Gardiner regards them as hopeless material in bringing about the new social system which he envisages.

The United Farmers of Alberta have preached co-operation far and wide for over a decade but have actually practised it less than any other Canadian political unit. They have given this province a selfish class administration which is unique in the Dominion, and they have kept a small group in the House of Commons who have steadfastly refused to co-operate with the major groups, preferring to preach their own special class doctrines on all occasions.

There is no political party in Canada which would not welcome recruits on the basis proposed by Mr. Gardiner at Ponoka. That is that they should accept the tenets of the party absorbing them. Whatever happens in the way of expanding membership as a result of Mr. Gardiner's offer, "the present advantages and educational facilities" of the U.F.A. must be kept intact at all costs.

Speaking from the same platform, Mr. William Irvine, another U.F.A. Federal representative, "advocated cancellation of all debts, including individual obligations, and reorganization of national finance on a basis of national wealth instead of on the basis of gold." These are mouth-filling phrases and pass for profound erudition. Few will deny that our system of national finance needs some reorganization. For that matter the need is no greater than in our provincial finances. Meeting present obligations before incurring fresh ones might seem to be one logical step toward reorganization. Mr. Irvine knows as well as anyone that Canadian national finance has not been on a gold basis for some months, in the strictest sense of the term, though it has not yet been placed on that problematical basis of "national wealth."—Calgary Herald.

Doctor—Have you told Mr. Cazoalum that he is the father of twins?
Nurse—No, he's shaving.

School closed Wednesday.

The following is a list of the out-of-town pupils belonging to the district who wrote on their examinations at the Chinook Consolidated School: Miss Annie M. Anderson, Robert Ferris Harrington, Melvin Monroe Hobson, Estelle Dolena MacKinnon, Raymond Osterberg, Louise Bernice Robinson, Elsa Esther Lynnick, Hilda Gertrude Wilton, Robert Forest Younggren, Alexandra Margaret MacPherson, Eva Melita MacPherson, Jessie Irene MacNab, Eileen Edith Bjork, Ruth Jeanette Campbell and Doris Evelyn Marcy.

Chinook Hotel Register

R. W. Stayna, Saskatoon; H. S. Fear, Edmonton; F. L. Clough, Oyen; J. L. Sutherland, Chinook; A. Newberry, Calgary; D. J. Doks, Saskatoon; H. S. Middleton, Hanna; R. Williamson, Calgary; N. J. Elder, Hussar; Thos. Larsen, Hussar; O. M. Johnson, Saskatoon; F. Pepper, Calgary; J. E. Stares, Hanna; R. A. McLaren, Oyen; W. J. Robinson, Calgary; A. Helmer, Calgary; C. Helmer, Calgary; Harold Fear, Edmonton.

Doctors Not Bound to Give Free Services

The council of the Canadian Medical Association in Toronto last week issued a statement to the effect that doctors are not bound to give free medical service to persons unable to pay for their services and violate no oath of the profession when they refuse to do so. It was recognized by the council, however, that it has from immortal times been customary for doctors to give free service until it has become almost a tenet of the profession. But no doctor is obliged to follow this practice.

And that brings us back to the old question of when is a person an indigent? Doctors in this district in the past have been at loggerheads with municipal authorities over this question. A man may own land and stock and implements and still be unable to pay doctor's fees and the matter of whether the municipality should be held responsible or not is an old one and one on which there has been much difference of opinion. And we believe that doctors have lost a lot of money through being unable to collect their fees although knowing at the time they gave their service they had no chance of collecting from the individuals.

The matter rests today the same as it has always done, and it is up to the doctors themselves to give their services or not, as they see fit.

The Medical Association makes it clear that no doctor is expected to work for nothing; yet should a person die as a result of refusal to give free service, public opinion would censure the doctor.—Youngstown Plaindealer.

Collholme

Some beetweb worm, commonly called the "army worm," also the caragana beetle have made their appearance in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Stewart, of Naco, visited with the former's brother, N. D. Stewart, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis and family, Chris Davis and Miss Ruth Davis were Sunday dinner guests at the home of J. Duncan.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Turple and family were Sunday visitors at the home N. D. McKinnon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Brodine and family were Sunday visitors at the home of N. D. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Lefwich and family also S. Brown spent Sunday at the home of W. W. Wilson.

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices
Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Heard Around Town

Mr. T. Nordin leaves next week to attend summer school at Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Robinson visited Sibbald friends last Sunday.

Dr. Esler, of Cereal, paid our town a professional visit Tuesday evening.

Messrs. G. Cook, R. Vanhook and J. Cooley were Cereal visitors Monday.

Mr. Scott, of Oyen, school inpector, spent Monday in Chinook and district.

Mrs. C. E. Neff, of Hanna, who visited with her daughter, Mrs. J. Turple last week, left for her home on Saturday.

The first serious report of grasshoppers comes from N. F. Marcy, who states that he has more than he can cope with.

Miss Catherine Ferguson, who taught last year at Cloverleaf school, leaves next week for Edmonton where she will attend summer school.

Miss Laidlaw, who has been teaching at the Collholme school for the past year, left this week to attend the stampede at Calgary, after which she goes to her home at McLeod.

Miss Audrey Neff, teacher at the Heathdale school, leaves for her home at Hanna this week to spend a few days before going to Edmonton where she will attend summer school.

To-morrow, (Friday), July 1, is Dominion Day. A large number of Chinook citizens are planning to follow the ball team to Hanna where they are entered in the baseball tournament which is included in Hanna's First of July sports. Here's hoping Chinook team brings home the "baccie".

Messrs. W. Gallagher, J. Guss and company made a record-breaking trip from Lanfane to Chinook last Saturday morning. Leaving Lanfane a few minutes past midnight (Friday) they arrived in Chinook after a perilous trip, shortly after nine Saturday morning. And yet for all, young folks will go to dances.

Not since 1915 has there been such a heavy stand of wheat as now in Chinook district. Stools are heavy and almost as thick as they can stand. All wheat is just in the shot blade and a few good showers to mature the grain is all that is needed. Oats are doing fine; pastures were never better, and the gardens are excellent.

Mrs. Mary O'Callaghan left Holy Cross hospital, Calgary, last week after being there for 28 days and is recovering from a serious operation which she underwent. She visited her daughter, Mrs. A. R. Drummond, at Vulcan, leaving the latter part of the week for Lacombe and Rimby where she will visit with friends to regain her health and will return to Chinook at harvest time when, it is hoped, she will have quite recovered.

The Chinook hotel Saturday evening dance was well patronized and thoroughly enjoyed by all those on the ballroom floor as well as by the spectators present. The dull red lighting effect at the ball was the crowning effort of the Captain to make the Chinook hotel ballroom second to none in the province. The music supplied by the orchestra under the leadership of Mr. A. V. Youell, is all of the latest classic dance compositions and greatly enjoyed by all who patronize these Saturday evening dances. Mr. W. Callaghan was the holder of the number for the free hamper of groceries given away every Saturday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Bennett underwent an operation for appendicitis today.

Mrs. M. Bjork, son and daughter, Eileen, of Atlee, were Chinook visitors, on Wednesday.

Mr. John Key, of Peace River district, who farmed here for many years arrived in town Wednesday.

Mr. A. V. Youell motored to Hanna on Saturday in company with Mr. C. E. Neff.

Mr. Elford principal of the Consolidated school, leaves shortly for Edmonton where he will attend summer school.

Miss Matheson left Wednesday afternoon in company with Miss Robinson for Calgary where she will take the train for her home in Granum.

Word has been received that there is a slight improvement in Leonard Bayley. Mrs. Bayley and Joan returned and Miss Margaret will stay with her brother for a short time who is in the hospital at Drumheller.

Mr. F. Foster arrived in town Thursday and will visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. N. F. Marcy.

The Ladies' Aid are serving home-made ice cream, by the dish or cone, also cake at the Service Garage on Saturday, July 16. Come and enjoy a real treat.

Miss Louise Clark, of Calgary, who has been private teacher at the Nelson Ranch, Atlee, was a town visitor on Wednesday. Miss Clark returns to her home in Calgary next week.

Miss Fae Robinson, primary teacher, left Wednesday afternoon, by motor, for Calgary where she will spend a short vacation before going to Normal school at Calgary.

Just as work-out game before they leave Friday morning for Hanna's baseball tournament, in which they are entered, the team drove to Cereal Wednesday afternoon and defeated the balltossers of that town by a score of 10 to 3.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Carter, of Delia, arrived in Chinook Tuesday and re-newed old acquaintances. Mrs. Carter will accompany W. E. Brownell to Warba, Minnesota, where she will visit Mrs. W. E. Brownell.

At a meeting of the tennis club held June 9 Vincent Ridgout was appointed secretary. The courts have been fixed up and are now in good shape. Fees are due immediately, do not wait to be asked for them. Come and enjoy this delightful and healthy outdoor sport.

Word was received on Tuesday evening, June 28, that Mr. Leonard Bayley, of Drumheller, son of Mr. Joe Bayley, was taken suddenly ill with some lung trouble. Mr. Bayley's family left immediately for Drumheller. It is hoped that it is not of a serious nature and that he will soon recover.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chinook's Women's Institute will be held Thursday, July 7, at Mrs. Richard Stewart's home. The meeting will take the form of a re-union. All former Institute members are cordially invited to attend. An interesting program is being prepared. Meeting opens at 3 p.m.

The strawberry festival, which was held on Saturday, June 25, in the five showrooms of the Cooley Bros' garage, was well attended both in the afternoon and evening. It was announced in the ballroom of Capt. Peter's hotel that they would not put on the usual lunch in order that all who wished might patronize the Women's Institute's strawberry festival. After strawberries, etc., were paid \$25.70 was realized.

Drs. Esler & Dick will hold a

Tonsil Clinic

—at the—

CEREAL HOSPITAL

Thursday, July 7,

1932

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	33
2 Northern	30
3 Northern	26
No. 4	26
No. 5	23
No. 6	19
Feed	18

OATS

2 C. W.	20
3 C. W.	18
Feed	17



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A. F. & A. M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
W. S. LEE, W. M., J. W. LAWRENCE, Sec.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district send it in.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.

July 3 No Sunday Service

Pastor, I. D. Woolliatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC

Service Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

Here and There

Premier Gordon S. Harrington, of Nova Scotia, is to return from his trip to Europe by the Empress of Britain.

Growth of all crops in western Canada is now vigorous and well advanced for the time of year, according to the latest weekly survey made by the Canadian Pacific Railway's agricultural department, and compared with the West as a whole are encouraging.

Members of the British party touring the Dominion under the auspices of the British Columbia Government, arrived at Montreal aboard the Duchesse de Bedford, travelled across Canada by Canadian Pacific rail and lake steamship, stopped over at Banff and will spend between June 15 and July 2 in British Columbia.

Delta Gamma, one of the most important of the Greek letter organizations on the continent, is holding its annual convention this year at the Empress Hotel, Victoria, June 27-July 1. Stopping over at Banff, a Canadian Pacific special will carry delegates to the Pacific Coast from Chicago, while Canadian members from Montreal, Toronto and Edmonton will join the main group at Victoria.

If early promise is fulfilled, the Annapolis Valley should this year produce an even larger yield of apples than in 1931, when the total crop was close to a million and three-quarters barrels, is the opinion of leading fruit men of Kentville.

Miss Constance Regan, Middleburg, Va., established a record for women anglers on the Tobique River, New Brunswick, recently, when she took a 27½ lb. Atlantic silver salmon, the largest ever caught with a fly by a woman on that river. The record salmon taken in those waters by a male angler weighed 33½ lbs.

Canadian Pacific standard time is standard time the world over. Prior to 1885, every town and city had its own local time, based on the sun, but in that year the suggestion of Sir Sanford Fleming, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that the world should be divided into 24 sections, one for each hour of the day, and that time within each of these areas should be standard, was adopted all over Canada and the United States. In 1884 the plan was also adopted in Europe after a conference held at Washington.

Gilbert Miller, architect, of Youngstown, O., is a great champion against windows and doors in office buildings and summer houses. He found one day how narrow to admit a mouse head, with an antler spread of five feet five inches taken from a monster he shot near St. Joville last season. "It looks," he wrote to A. O. Seymour, general tourist agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, "as though both the head and myself will end up in the sarcophagus. But that is the kind of thing to be put in the front of Quebec." Big heads and lots of them. (649)